

THE TIMES MONDAY

Old Brown Eyes is back After 25 years as a wide screen heart-throb, Omar Sharif returns to the stage. Spectrum meets the man behind the greasepaint.

Boots... Modern Times goes trotting about among the horse people.

...and saddles John Wilcockson on the Tour de France, half way through the gruelling cycle classic.

Looking back in anger The Bobby Sands memorial demo at Mullaghmore.

The road from Kabul A deal to get the Russians out of Afghanistan is stuck over one point, Michael Hamlyn reports from Islamabad.

Prisoners accused of mutiny

Twenty-eight prisoners have been charged with mutiny under prison regulations after the riots and disturbances at Albany Prison, Isle of Wight, last May (Stewart Tendler writes).

The prisoners have been moved to the mainland since the riots, which caused damage to an estimated £1m of property. The penalties they face include the possible loss of all remission.

French 'no' to Iran

France will refuse Iran's demand for extradition of the six dissidents who hijacked an Iran Air plane to Paris on Thursday with 199 on board. Extra security measures were taken at the French embassy in Tehran.

TV soccer

Club chairmen of the Football League are to meet at the Café Royal in London next Friday, holding out hope of a solution to the prolonged dispute over television coverage of football.

65 women held

Police arrested 65 women peace campaigners at Greenham Common airbase in Berkshire. A 70ft section of the perimeter fence was cut, but immediately replaced.

Rescue mission

Foreign ministers in Brussels have drawn up a timetable of meetings before the EEC summit in December to save the Community from bankruptcy.

Death penalty

Ministers believe that serious obstacles stand in the way of the reintroduction of capital punishment, even if MPs vote next Wednesday for its return.

A special baby

Mr James Greenall, of London, Britain's first recipient of a new heart to become a father, welcomed his baby daughter home yesterday.

Anti-terror Bill

A new Prevention of Terrorism Bill will extend the police's special powers to combat Irish terrorism in mainland Britain to cover international terrorism.

Pin money

At the half-way stage in The Times Money Programme Unit Trust competition, the front runner reveals that he made his choice by "making a stab with a pin".

Leader page 7 Letters: On rate curbs, from Mrs Margaret Hodge; Labour daily paper, from Lord McCarty, and others. Leading articles: Public spending cuts; Stansted airport inquiry; the thoughts of Chairman Deng. Features, page 6 How the Oxford Movement has influenced present day Anglican attitudes; the need for Law Society reform; Jonathan Sale overcomes his examination nerves. Obituary, page 8 Mr Herman Kahn.

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Overseas, Arts, Business, Crossword, Diary, Law Report, Parliament, From Bowls, Religion, Sale Rooms, Science, Services, Sport, TV & Radio, Weather.

Benefit payments account for half of spending crisis

Over spending on social security, farm price support and the EEC budget accounted for £877.5m of Government above-target programmes announced on Thursday - nearly 90 per cent of the amount sought by the Chancellor.

Almost all the overruns - £950m of the £1,004m total - have occurred on programmes determined by demand and

without fixed cash limits. Defence, once thought to be a major overspender, remained within its limits by a whisker.

The National Health Service drugs bill, running at £1,400m a year, is to be trimmed by £25m.

An NHS union official said job losses could total 30,000. "There is going to be one hell of a lot more trouble".

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Substantial overspending on social security, farm price support and the EEC budget were largely responsible for the emergency package of public spending cuts announced by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, on Thursday.

Supplementary estimates presented to Parliament yesterday, under which the Government seeks formal permission to spend the money it needs, show that these three items between them accounted for £877.5m or nearly 90 per cent of the extra £1,004m sought.

Social security needs another £507.6m this year, farm price support £257.1m and the EEC budget £112.8m.

But no significant additional cash has been requested for defence, thought to have been one of the main overspenders.

The defence department has apparently remained within a whisker of its permitted limits in the present financial year, and is now to bear the brunt of the £500m of spending cuts the Chancellor is seeking, with £240m knocked off its cash limits.

Most of the extra funds requested by the Government for above-target programmes will be offset by cuts elsewhere or charged to the contingency reserve, where £480m of the £1,500m reserve has now been allocated.

The supplementary estimates reveal the intractable nature of the problem Mr Lawson faces in trying to keep public spending on course.

Almost all the overspending by government departments - £950m of the £1,004m total - has occurred on programmes which are determined by demand and do not have fixed cash limits.

Mr Lawson has thus been forced to make deep cuts in cash-limited programmes, and to find an extra £500m through the sale of state assets in industry.

Even this, however, may not be enough. Secret Treasury forecasts prepared before Thursday's package are thought to show public borrowing running at more than £11,000m this year without corrective action, about £3,000m above the Government's £8,200m target.

A further and still more savage round of cuts could thus be on the way this autumn. The chief culprit behind the mounting cost of farm price support is the EEC's burgeoning butter mounting, which the Government is obliged to help finance under EEC rules.

The additional cash for social security includes £8m for pensions and disability benefits, £82m for child benefit and family income supplement.

NHS rundown 'accelerating'

Drugs bill cut by £25m

By Richard Evans

The National Health Service's drug bill is to be cut by £25m in the current financial year as part of the Government's attempt to control public spending, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, said last night.

His announcement came after he had held an emergency meeting with drug industry representatives in London and after the Chancellor of the Exchequer's decision on Thursday to trim public expenditure by £500m.

Mr Fowler's decision to prune the drugs budget, currently running at £1,400m a year, is part of an overall package of cuts in the NHS which is expected to total £1,000m.

The detailed arrangements for achieving the £25m cut in drugs spending will be announced next week. The three-member delegation from the Association of the British

Pharmaceutical Industry, which met Mr Fowler last night, will report back to a full board meeting of the association on Tuesday.

But last night drug company sources issued a warning that they would resist government demands to lower their prices. They said that cutting profits would reduce the amount spent on research and jeopardize the competitiveness of the British drugs industry, which achieved a £600m balance of trade surplus last year.

Mr Fowler did not put forward specific proposals for achieving the saving but he is known to favour generic prescribing, which would involve restricting the choice of drugs available for prescription by general practitioners, on the basis of cost, while maintaining the same quality.

Sudanese troops attack rebels to free hostages

Nairobi (Reuters) - Helicopter-borne Sudanese troops attacked a rebel camp in southern Sudan yesterday and freed one of five foreign aid workers held there since the end of last month, usually reliable sources said last night.

The sources said the fate of the other four hostages, an American, a Canadian, a Dutchman and a West German, was not known.

The Sudanese troops, ferried in by six helicopters, suffered some casualties in their assault on a settlement in the Boma game park in south-eastern Sudan, the sources said.

Mr John Haspels, an American missionary who lived in Boma, was freed unhurt but it was not clear if his fellow captives had escaped or been taken away by the rebels. It was not known if there were any casualties among the

Final stage of Madrid conference

A Swiss formula to resolve differences at the European Security Review Conference was still awaiting categorical approval in Madrid from all 35 nations involved.

As the conference moved towards its end, the date of the final signing ceremony is one of the outstanding issues.

A Yugoslav proposal for July 18 is not finding universal approval. Other countries would prefer more time in which to prepare for the expected arrival of the foreign ministers.

The United States is expected to accept a Soviet request to extend the talks on European based missiles by at least a week, Western officials said in London (Reuters reports).

Argov attacks Lebanon war

From Moshe Brilliant Tel Aviv

China's pandas threatened by starvation

Peking (Reuters) - The giant panda, symbol of the World Wildlife Fund and a national treasure in China, faces a threat to its survival.

The animals' diet of arrow bamboo in the Wolong reserve, in Sichuan province, has started a cyclical flowering pattern which stops the pandas eating it. At least 138 pandas died in China's other main reserve when their bamboo flowered in the 1970s.

Yesterday, Dr George Schaller, an American researcher at Wolong, said: "There are areas where the situation could become a real emergency by winter next year."

Mr Shlomo Argov, the Israeli Ambassador whose attempted assassination in London last year was the pretext for the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, has sharply disputed the wisdom of the war in his first public statement since then.

The daily Ha'aretz, which published his comments, said that Mr Argov had dictated them to a friend from his bed in the Hassasa hospital in Jerusalem and sent them to Mr Yoel Markus, a columnist.

"If those who planned the war had also foreseen the scope of the adventure, they would have spared the lives of hundreds of our best sons", he said.



The Princess of Wales accepts bouquets on a walkabout at Peterlee in Co Durham before opening the Fisher-Price Toys plant. (photograph: Alan Glenwright)

FINANCIAL TIMES

Staff face 'a test of loyalty'

By Paul Routledge Labour Editor

Staff at the Financial Times, which has been strike-bound for five weeks, were warned yesterday by Mr Alan Hare, the company chairman, to be prepared for a "test of loyalty" if the newspaper tries to republish without the help of striking machine minders.

Printworkers and journalists were left in no doubt at a mass meeting addressed by management that the FT publishers would seek to negotiate an arrangement with employees who do not belong to the National Graphical Association (NGA) for republishing of the title if the next round of peace talks collapses completely.

The TUC stepped into the dispute again yesterday, when Mr Len Murray, general secretary, called in leaders of the NGA to explain why they had rejected the decision of a mediator appointed by the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service whose findings had the principal backing of the TUC.

Mr Joe Wade, general secretary of the NGA and Mr Bryn Griffiths, union president, attended the talks at Congress House, and Mr Hare later discussed the situation with Mr Murray. He insisted afterwards that "the ball is still in the union's court".

Mr Hare made it clear to staff yesterday that the company would prefer to settle the long-running dispute over pay with the NGA machine managers rather than escalate the dispute. But, the authority and credibility of the TUC was now at stake, not just over the FT dispute.

Failing any sign from the TUC or Acas that the strike could be solved, the company would like approaches over the next few days to other unions, but particularly Sogat 82, to see if the paper could be printed and distributed without NGA labour.

For the journalists, he recognized that it would involve a "conflict of interest", but they might have to make a hard decision as to where their loyalty lay. Mr Hare confirmed to The Times last night that he was still endeavouring to get the FT back on the streets without the recalcitrant NGA men.

End public schools urges Hattersley

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

Mr Roy Hattersley, a contender for the Labour leadership, last night urged the removal of public schools and the introduction of a national minimum wage as part of a programme to create a more equal society.

In a speech clearly intended to bring home to Labour's electoral college his radicalism on social policies, Mr Hattersley said: "In the difficult days that lie ahead it should be our commitment of the ideal of equality that guides and sustains us as we begin methodically to reconstruct our policy."

The shadow Home Secretary said in Birmingham that each of the items on "equality's immediate agenda" would curtail the liberties of the rich and powerful but liberate the poor and the weak.

Mr Eric Heffer, another leadership challenger, has called for the reinstatement to the Labour Party of the five members of Militant's editorial board.

He then set out the immediate objectives, long neglected he said, because they had not pursued the vision of equality with sufficient evangelical vigor or because vested interests of their own had blocked progress.

These were a national minimum wage, which was the only way to help the lowest paid; a

Cause baffles London doctors

Babies die from mystery illness

By Pearce Wright Science Editor

A previously unrecognized illness in babies has been responsible for the deaths of seven infants and for severe brain damage in three more among children admitted to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London, over the past year.

The symptoms of the illness are described in the current issue of the Lancet.

Doctors say that the condition, which is characterized by an acute onset of convulsions, fever, shock, water diarrhoea and signs of kidney and liver failure, has been recognised in 10 children at a single centre, over 12 months. The disease they say, may be common.

There are similarities between the cases and a viral disease, Congo-Crimean haemorrhagic fever, not known to occur in Britain.

No evidence of exposure to drugs, poisons, or toxins was found in any of the infants, aged between three and eight months.

However, in view of the increasing recognition of syndromes caused by environmental pollution or industrial accidents, such as the outbreaks of hexachlorophane poisoning in France, the Spanish oil disaster, and epidemics of heavy metal poisoning, doctors believe the causative agent may not yet have been identified.

In searching for illnesses reported elsewhere that might provide a clue, the Great Ormond Street team looked at the experience in Newcastle in 1979 when five infants were taken ill with fever, shock, convulsions and bleeding. Eventually that illness was attributed to heatstroke caused by overwrapping.

Although the recent cases showed similarities, a history of overwrapping was found in only one of the cases, and there were other features not found in the Newcastle series.

The suddenness of the onset of shock, bleeding and deterioration involving several organs would under other circumstances point to one of the virulent tropical diseases. But no infective agent common to all the children was identified.

All the infants came from London and the Home Counties. None had been in contact with the others, and none had travelled abroad or been exposed to any recognized infectious diseases.

The admissions were between March, 1982, and March, 1983. Four were admitted in one month in early summer.

MacGregor defends US link-up

By Edward Townsend Industrial Correspondent

Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the British Steel Corporation, last night sprung to the defence of his ambitious plan to export £3,000m of Scottish steel slabs to the United States and promised that the proposed deal "would not involve any cash investment by the BSC".

In the face of trade union claims that the United States Steel Corporation is demanding a £390m investment from the BSC in its Fairless works in Philadelphia, Mr MacGregor said: "The financing of the joint venture has not yet been determined."

The BSC chairman had been stung into making what amounts to his most detailed statement to date on the confidential negotiations with US Steel by a £250,000 advertising campaign - financed by British and American steel unions - which described the deal as risky and ludicrous, involving millions of pounds of taxpayers' money and infringing US law.

However, it is believed that the plan is to form a joint venture company which could include the privatization of the Ravenscraig plant in Scotland.

Mr MacGregor said that discussions were not yet completed and the deal would have to be submitted to the British Government.

The purpose of BSC and US Steel is to attempt to safeguard major parts of Ravenscraig and Fairless together with the jobs of most of the employees at the two works. For its part, the BSC is attempting to find a market for the steel which the Government has asked the corporation to continue to produce in Scotland.

Howe's call, page 11



In Northampton success is measured by results! See it and believe it! Here and now!

Eleven days isn't long. Less than a fortnight. But since 1970 Northampton has added one new firm, 45 jobs, 48 new homes, 65 people, 6250 sq ft of shops and offices and 22000 sq ft of brand new factories - EVERY ELEVEN DAYS!

And more good news. Nearly 70 overseas firms from 15 countries have moved to Northampton, bringing new investment and making this one of the UK's fastest growth points.

And no wonder. Distribution is no problem when your operating base is on the key stretch of the national motorway system. Flight on the M1, midway between London and Birmingham. 50% of Britain's industry and 57% of its population is within 100 mile radius.

Look at the reality of success, the proven growth and achievement in Northampton, today.

Send today for your free information pack

expanding NORTHAMPTON Contact Donald McLean on 0604 34734 Northampton Development Corporation, 2-3 Market Square, Northampton NN1 2EN

Ministers see serious obstacles to Bill even if hanging vote succeeds

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Ministers believe that serious obstacles stand in the way of the reintroduction of capital punishment, even if MPs vote next Wednesday for its return.

The Prime Minister's confirmation in the Commons that legislation after a vote for restoration of the death penalty would be introduced by a private member prompted suggestions at Westminster yesterday that such a Bill would face formidable, perhaps insurmountable, difficulties.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has promised that the Government would assist with the drafting of the measure and provide time for it to be debated, but it seems unlikely that it could prevent its becoming bogged down during the committee stage.

Opponents of such a Bill would be certain to mount a determined "filibuster", tabling a multitude of amendments and talking at length. If it was its own legislation the Government would be able to counter such a campaign by the introduction of a guillotine to curtail debate.

But, ministers made clear yesterday, it could not do so for a Bill on which there was a free vote. The Government could not, and would not want to, "whip" its MPs to back a guillotine on a Bill on which there was a free vote.

fact that the debate is seen in terms of "bringing back the rope". Some feel there would be backing for a "more humane" form of execution.

Ulster backing

The Northern Ireland Assembly voted heavily for the return of the death penalty yesterday after three hours of debate (Richard Ford writes).

The vote was 35 to 11 with the Democratic Unionist Party voting solidly for the Alliance against. The Official Unionists were split. The Rev Ian Paisley looked forward to the day when an Ulsterman would have the power to wield the sword.

The reintroduction of capital punishment would be "damaging and dehumanising" to society, the Roman Catholic bishops of England and Wales, declared in a statement in London (Our Religious Affairs Correspondent writes).

The bishops said that they were against the death penalty in present circumstances, although the church's teaching was not against it in principle.

The Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland expressed "whole-hearted support" for the restoration of capital punishment.

Manning row puts pit at risk, NCB says

The prospects of a £20m colliery could be placed in doubt by a dispute over the transfer of men there from a pit listed for closure, a National Coal Board officer said yesterday.

The warning came from Mr Albert Wheeler, the Board's Scottish area director, who claimed that miners opposed to the transfer were posing a challenge to the management's authority.

He was speaking at the Polmaise Colliery where striking stayed idle for the third day running over the transfer there of men from Cardowan colliery, near Glasgow, which the board want to close.

But, in a day of confusion, miners claimed the men, who were being transferred to Polmaise had changed their minds and wanted to go back to Cardowan. They also deny

"intimidating" them by placing picket lines at Polmaise.

The Board made no official statement.

The day started with two Cardowan men reporting for work at Polmaise, where about 30 miners from various pits were waiting at the gates. The Cardowan men turned back almost immediately. The coal board is insisting that Polmaise will not reopen for work until the Cardowan men can work alongside the Polmaise men.

Meanwhile, a union leader at Polmaise has attacked the "Mafia-style" tactics of the Coal Board.

Mr John McCormack, National Union of Mineworkers' delegate at Polmaise, said: "The Coal Board are using Mafia-style tactics in trying to force the Cardowan men to work at Polmaise."

Solution in sight to TV soccer rift

The long-drawn-out saga of negotiations for television football next season may at last be drawing to a close.

The Football League confirmed yesterday that the 92 club chairmen had been summoned to a meeting at the Cafe Royal next Friday, saying that afterwards they hoped to announce that the issue had been settled.

"We are optimistic that we can reach an agreement", an official said, adding that "there has been a compromise across the board."

His optimism, however, probably owes more to changes in the league negotiating committee with Mr Peter Robinson, Secretary of Liverpool, and Mr Philip Carter, Chairman of Everton, replacing Mr Jack Dunnett and Mr Brian Winston, than to any important new proposals from the television companies.

The big clubs are eager to reach agreement, with larger club sponsorships and income from advertising heardings on television exposure.

In essence, although no details are being released until the clubs have been informed, it is believed that the deal which has been agreed in formal negotiations between the two sets of representatives differs little from that which was rejected earlier in the year.

A BBC spokesman, while refusing to comment and pointing out that "we have been through this before", said that the television companies had certainly not increased their previous offer of £5.4m for a two-year contract, and "we have not had to make much movement".

What movement there has been by the television companies in the area of shirt advertising, where they are thought to have agreed to accept sponsors' logos, providing they measure no more than 16 sq in.

Whether the agreement will have enough to persuade the chairmen of the smaller clubs, some of whom would be delighted to see no football on television, may be debatable.



Role of honour: Judi Dench, the actress, receiving an honorary degree from the university in York, her home city, yesterday. With her is her daughter Finlay.

Anti-terror Act to be extended

Police powers to combat Irish terrorism in mainland Britain are to be extended to cover international terrorism, according to a Bill published yesterday by the Government.

The new Prevention of Terrorism Bill is based on a report and recommendations made by Lord Jellicoe earlier this year and it is the fulfilment of a promise by Lord Whitelaw, the former Home Secretary.

The legislation would extend the special powers of arrest and detention, introduced after the Birmingham bombings in 1974, to include international terrorism, which Lord Jellicoe saw as a big danger.

It also recommended changes in the powers of detention and the Bill proposes that, after a suspect has been held for 48 hours without warrant, he can continue to be held on an order from the Home Secretary for flexible periods totalling not more than five days. At present, the Home Secretary can make one order of five days without any flexibility.

Trend towards home ownership grows

More people than ever want to buy their own homes according to a survey carried out by National & Provincial Building Society. The trend towards owner occupation and away from rented accommodation is still on the increase.

Even people who have traditionally opted for rented accommodation are looking more and more to buy their own homes, says the survey.

This endorses the findings of a recent Building Societies Association survey. The BSA review highlighted the fact that a large proportion of council tenants wanted to become home owners, but relatively few were keen to buy their existing council house.

Frog in TV advertisement prompts cruelty claims

It was a bold leap for Saatchi and Saatchi, the Conservative Party's advertising agency, when it decided to use a frog in a television campaign for a well known brand of washing machine.

However, it misfired because viewers tend to take seriously anything that might imply cruelty to animals. In this case, the frog, which croak the word "Quartz", is seen hopping off a washing machine and in another commercial, off a window ledge.

Labour chooses same candidate for Penrith

The Labour Party has named its candidate to fight the Penrith and The Border by-election on July 28. He is Mr Lindsay Williams, aged 37, who stood for Labour in the constituency at the General Election.

Mr Williams, who runs an outdoor pursuits centre near Alston, Cumbria, polled just 6,500 votes.

Theatre Museum delay may be final

Plans for the Theatre Museum to be established in Covent Garden have been scrapped by Lord Gowrie, the new Minister for the Arts, in the light of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's demand for government spending cuts.

A statement from the Office of Arts and Libraries yesterday said the 25m scheme will not go ahead "for the time being", but it is feared that the postponement will be a long, if not a final one.

65 arrested as peace women cut fence

The police arrested 65 women peace campaigners in incidents at Greenham Common air base near Newbury, Berkshire, yesterday.

The arrests came after a 70ft section of the nine-mile perimeter fence had been cut with bolt cutters, and other incidents in which demonstrators sat down in the road.

Ministry of Defence police, helped by RAF men and soldiers on patrol inside the fence, formed a human barricade to prevent the protesters from gaining entry. The women were noticed immediately after the chain link fence had been cut and none got inside the base. The county police were called to arrest them.

Shortly afterwards a 40-vehicle convoy, taking workers to the base, was successfully escorted in by the police.

The arrests came on the final day of a week of action planned by women at the base. It was the largest number of arrests during a week in which workers have successfully entered the base every morning with police escorts.

On other days the protest has attracted up to 300 women, but yesterday there were an estimated 600 demonstrators at the base. Yesterday's demonstrators came mainly from the north of England and the Midlands, joining the women permanently at the base in their "peace camp". The damaged fence was replaced immediately.

Later, a smaller convey of vehicles escorted by police vans, entered the base after protesters sitting in the road had been moved by the police. There were no arrests. The atmosphere at the base was mainly good-humoured with protesters waving to police officers and troops inside the perimeter and receiving waves back.

Union disarms

The Transport and General Workers' Union, decided to continue to cast its 1,250,000 block vote for a policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament. Only a dozen hands among nearly 1,000 delegates went up against the proposal at the union delegates conference at Douglas, Isle of Man.

Delegates also voted against cruise and Trident missiles being sited in Britain and for the removal of nuclear bases and for heavy reductions in arms expenditure.

Union wants safeguards on pay docking to stay

The shop workers' union is to press the Government not to repeal the provisions of the Truck Act, 1896, which guard against the docking of employees' pay to compensate for shortfalls in takings.

Two petrol station cashiers yesterday brought what is thought to be the first successful prosecution under the Act against Matzest Motors, their former employer, which was ordered to pay a total £1,000, including costs, for four offences of docking pay.

Hospital closure plan 'kept quiet until election'

Plans to close a unit at a leading maternity hospital were kept secret before the general election because of their political sensitivity, a hospital official said yesterday.

According to Mr Ted Hayward, house governor of Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, the Department of Health and Social Security wrote to all health administrators advising them not to publish documents that could be construed as politically delicate.

Science report Earthquakes caused by Moon's pull

The Moon controls not only the tidal rhythm of the oceans but also causes gravitational ripples through the surface of the globe to trigger earthquakes, according to evidence published in the current issue of Nature.

The theory of earth tides produced by the pull of the moon and earthquakes has been disputed for decades. Most of the presumed correlations between seismic events and the position of the Moon and Sun can be shown to be spurious, or due to the failure to apply the rigorous statistical analysis needed to demonstrate such a link with confidence.

Furthermore, the tidal stresses of the ripple through the Earth's crust are small compared with the stress drop in the area of an earthquake when the strain is released in the upheaval.

The latest evidence reported by Dr S. Kilston, of the Hughes Aircraft Company, California, and Dr L. Knopoff, of the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics, University of California, Los Angeles, are the most detailed studies in a narrowly defined zone, prone to seismic shocks, in southern California.

If correct, it would be another important factor in refining the calculations for earthquake prediction.

Dr Kilston and Dr Knopoff do not attribute all earthquakes in the region to the pull of the Moon, or the combination of Moon and Sun in certain alignments, but they suggest that large earthquakes are triggered that way.

Workforce claim pay 'victory'

Workers at Timex in Dundee yesterday accepted a pay increase of 5 to 6 per cent and a guarantee of no compulsory redundancies over the next 12 months.

Almost 2,000 workers heard union leaders claim a victory and "absolute vindication" for their actions to fight compulsory redundancies and a previous company stance suggesting a zero pay rise for this year. The Timex Milton plant was the scene of a six-week occupation sit in during April and May.

Jenkin sets deadline for councils

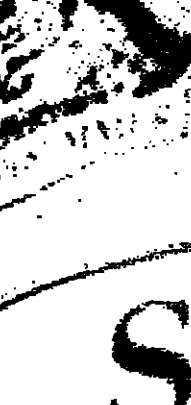
The Government will scrap the six metropolitan county councils within three years, Mr Patrick Jenkin Secretary of State for the Environment, confirmed yesterday.

A Bill transferring the functions of the Labour controlled authorities to district level was set to become law on April 1, 1986, he said.

Van Dyck portrait sells for record £496,800

A portrait by Sir Anthony Van Dyck of Thomas Howard second Earl of Arundel, sold for £496,800 at Christie's yesterday. The sitter was Britain's first great art collector, a rival and contemporary of Charles I.

The portrait dates from Van Dyck's first brief visit to England in 1620-21 and set a new auction price record for the artist. It had been sent to Christie's from the United States and was bought by Wylid, a London dealer.



1520 من الاجل

سكرا من الامم



2,3 Travel: Journey to the most southerly town in the world; California; boating on the Thames; how to get a Fare Deal; Collecting

THE TIMES Saturday

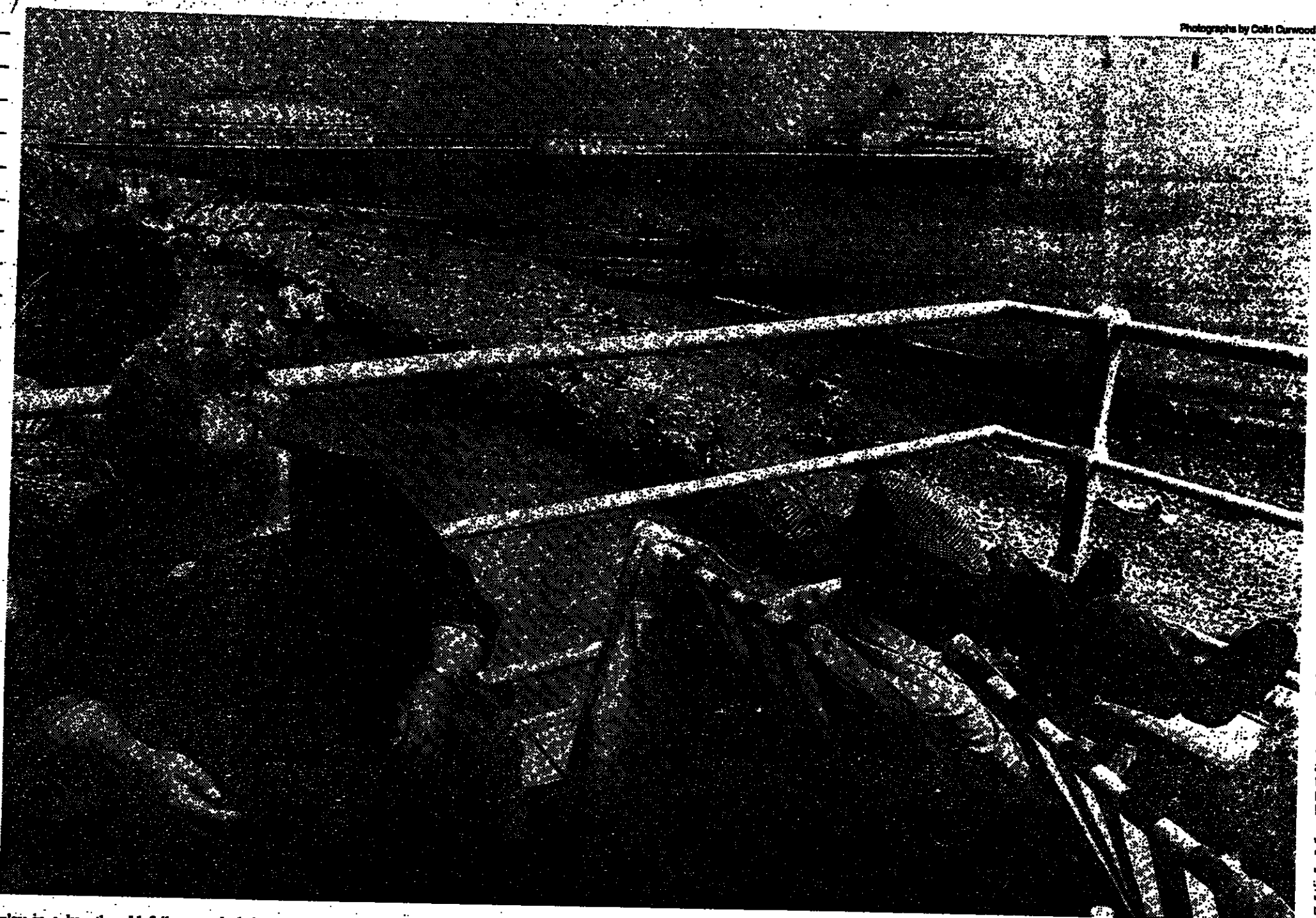
4,5 Values: How to get the best of British regional products; In the Garden; Drink goes pink; Paperback books of the month and Theatre

7,8 Critics' choice of Films; Galleries and Photography; Music; Dance; Opera; Family Life on au pairs; Bridge; Chess and The Week Ahead

9-15 JULY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Sun, sand and permanent waves

As more and more British families spend the summer abroad, many English seaside resorts are making strenuous efforts to adapt to changing tastes. Others believe their best chance of survival lies in reinforcing their traditional image. In the second part of his survey of British holiday spots, Alan Hamilton visits two resorts determined to hold onto familiar though contrasting clientele. Great Yarmouth offers relentless jollity; Eastbourne's appeal is more sedate



Photographs by Colin Durwood

ment in Yarmouth is that the breezy east coast climate demands it. Anyone attempting an Eastbourne-style holiday of dedicated indulgence could well be frozen as rigid as Lot's wife by the wind. You have to keep indoors, or keep moving, on a great many days of the year.

At least Yarmouth realizes the cold facts of East Anglian climate, and in a rare and commendable show of local authority enterprise several years ago borrowed over £5m from the National Coal Board pension fund and built itself a splendid seafront covered entertainment centre with swimming pool, cafeterias, disco, amusement arcades and an auditorium where the obligatory comedian can exercise his desperate jollity. Two million people have passed its turnstiles since it opened in 1981.

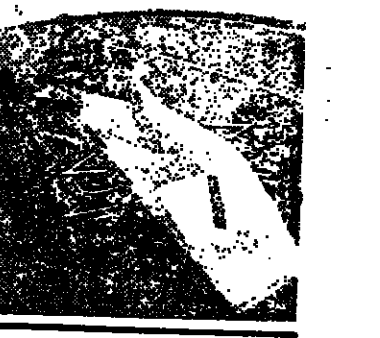
The council has wisely handed over the running of the Marina Centre to a professional private company, but takes a cut of the profits.

"Yarmouth's holiday business was down 20 per cent last year, and this year it won't get any better," Rav Stringer, manager of the centre, says. "But without this place, it would have been a great deal worse. The whole seaside holiday business is in slow decline, or at best static, both from recession and from changing tastes. Resorts have to be much more competitive, and those which don't cater for the unpredictable British weather are going to be the losers."

The British holidaymaker is more predictable than the weather. It was a boiling June afternoon in Great Yarmouth, the hottest day of the year so far, and the dark recesses of the Marina Centre, with their rows of fruit machines, were absolutely packed out with holiday-makers. "Oh, I get so tired in the sun," a middle-aged woman says, feeding endless tenpennies into the slot, her right bicep bulging from a strenuous programme of one-arm-bandit-pulling.

One thing you can be sure of about the British on holiday: whatever the weather, there will always be someone to complain about it.

Next week: The lure of Grand Prix racing



You would never have imagined that the hotel was fully booked. At just after 10 o'clock in the evening the lounge bar was as deserted as the streets of Aberdeen on a flag day, and the young barman had slid into a trance of cataleptic boredom. My approach galvanized him back into some semblance of animation.

"It's like this every night," he complains. "The whole lot of them come down on the dot of six, have one drink, march into dinner like Napoleon's army, and that's the last you see of them all night. They're all off to a show, and you can bet they won't even come back in here for a nightcap. We'd do better serving Horlicks, not booze."

Despite efforts to broaden its appeal, Eastbourne remains predominantly a holiday resort for the elderly, and has weathered the recession better than some other seaside towns by carefully nurturing that market. My hotel had an electric chairlift up the half-dozen steps from front door to reception.

"They come to Eastbourne while they're still got a bit of life in them, then move on to Worthing when they haven't," the under-manager says. "When we take their bookings we have to make it very clear to them that we are a hotel, not a nursing home. We're not doctors here, although some of them think we ought to be."

If they are all at a show, let's go. Eastbourne has three good theatres, one large modern one which doubles as a conference hall, and two well-preserved traditional red plush ones. The summer entertainment programme is equally traditional. John Hanson is a regular avouche, and this summer's orthochoic attractions include Moira Anderson and the Royal Tank Regiment. As not even the 1,700-seat Congress Theatre could accommodate all of them, we must assume that she will merely be singing with their aid.

play in a key the old folk can sing in." Billy Dainty has them cheering the carpet in the aisles with his silent visual-slapstick comedy. "Eastbourne audiences resent you telling them straight out that they're old. Arthur Askey used to tell them that he was working Eastbourne not for the fee, but because he had the concession on the rubber tips on the end of the walking sticks."

"Everybody puts a tie on here to come to the theatre. If you play Great Yarmouth they'll still be eating chips when they're in their seats."

Eastbourne, like its clientele, is genteel, tidy. The motorcycle gangs tend to miss the turning to the town as they hurtle towards Brighton or Hastings. The town wins prizes for its floral displays.

But it is not the flowers, or the absence of loud vulgarity, or Russ Conway, or even the kind climate, that is Eastbourne's principal attraction to the elderly holidaymaker. The main thing is, it is dead flat. Even the walk from the adjacent coach park to the 575 ft breezy cliff of Beachy Head is only marginally steeper than walking on water.

Nevertheless the town faces a dilemma. It caters well for the elderly, with two concerts a day every day of the season at its very superior bandstand and current Conservative philosophy on public ownership. The news-stands are well stocked with Mills and Boon romantic bodice-rippers; *Dark Seduction*, *Jungle of Desire*, *Passionate Intruder*. As I walked the prom soon after nine on a soft but dull morning in late June,

deckchair business was already brisk as the clientele settled into the dedicated inactivity of perusing the *Daily Mail*.

The decorative iron lamp posts that line the prom are beginning to display serious rusting at their bases, doubtless the result of attention from generations of West Highland terriers, but such minor decay is more than overshadowed by Eastbourne's riotous annual display of flowers, on the seafront and elsewhere. The council spends several hundred thousand pounds a year on its gardens, this year they planted 40,000 tulips, each bulb hand-picked to ensure that all came up exactly the same height, and 240,000 bedding plants. The town wins prizes for its floral displays.

Caravans and camping are discouraged, and anyone who draws up on the prom in a Daimler intending to spend the night in his vehicle is liable to be moved on. Yet the town can hardly be accused of snobishness; the only major development permitted on the seafront in recent years has been an enormous and luxurious convalescent home for the Transport and General Workers' Union. The objections at the time were based on architecture rather than on class.

You cannot get away from comedians in Great Yarmouth. There was one by the indoor swimming pool being unacceptably jovial at 11 in the morning,

previous year, and this year's season was slow to get off the ground. Efforts are in hand to sell Eastbourne to foreign tourists, who on the whole shun the British seaside, with the Black and White Minstrel Show at the Congress Theatre featuring heavily in the promotions in the Netherlands and France. "It's the nearest thing they'll find in Britain to the Folies Bergeres," Mitchell says. Well, the resemblance is not that close.

Eastbourne's long-term development plans include the possibility of a yacht marina and a rather superior activity park. "We are looking at Disneyland to see if there are any ideas we can borrow," Mitchell says. "But for heaven's sake don't give the impression we are going to build another Disneyland in Eastbourne." Good Lord, no; it would be the ruin of the place.

Disneyland, on the other hand, is exactly what Great Yarmouth would give its last jar of cockles to have on the seafront. Whereas Eastbourne has survived on tidiness and gentility, pandering to the holiday taste for doing nothing in particular provided it is done in the warm, Great Yarmouth continues to exist by strict adherence to the opposite school: the school of relentless entertainment.

Eastbourne's holidaymakers estimate that bookings for 1982 were down by one-fifth on the

previous year, and this year's season was slow to get off the ground. Efforts are in hand to sell Eastbourne to foreign tourists, who on the whole shun the British seaside, with the Black and White Minstrel Show at the Congress Theatre featuring heavily in the promotions in the Netherlands and France.

Eastbourne's long-term development plans include the possibility of a yacht marina and a rather superior activity park. "We are looking at Disneyland to see if there are any ideas we can borrow," Mitchell says. "But for heaven's sake don't give the impression we are going to build another Disneyland in Eastbourne." Good Lord, no; it would be the ruin of the place.

Disneyland, on the other hand, is exactly what Great Yarmouth would give its last jar of cockles to have on the seafront. Whereas Eastbourne has survived on tidiness and gentility, pandering to the holiday taste for doing nothing in particular provided it is done in the warm, Great Yarmouth continues to exist by strict adherence to the opposite school: the school of relentless entertainment.

Eastbourne's holidaymakers estimate that bookings for 1982 were down by one-fifth on the

previous year, and this year's season was slow to get off the ground. Efforts are in hand to sell Eastbourne to foreign tourists, who on the whole shun the British seaside, with the Black and White Minstrel Show at the Congress Theatre featuring heavily in the promotions in the Netherlands and France.

Eastbourne's long-term development plans include the possibility of a yacht marina and a rather superior activity park. "We are looking at Disneyland to see if there are any ideas we can borrow," Mitchell says. "But for heaven's sake don't give the impression we are going to build another Disneyland in Eastbourne." Good Lord, no; it would be the ruin of the place.

Disneyland, on the other hand, is exactly what Great Yarmouth would give its last jar of cockles to have on the seafront. Whereas Eastbourne has survived on tidiness and gentility, pandering to the holiday taste for doing nothing in particular provided it is done in the warm, Great Yarmouth continues to exist by strict adherence to the opposite school: the school of relentless entertainment.

Eastbourne's holidaymakers estimate that bookings for 1982 were down by one-fifth on the

previous year, and this year's season was slow to get off the ground. Efforts are in hand to sell Eastbourne to foreign tourists, who on the whole shun the British seaside, with the Black and White Minstrel Show at the Congress Theatre featuring heavily in the promotions in the Netherlands and France.

Approved by Arts Council Great Britain

RSC

THE MOST TALENTED COMPANY IN THE BUSINESS!

Barbican Theatre

Major new production, previews from 21 July. First production in London since 1970.

CYRANO DE BERGERAC

Translated and adapted by Anthony Burgess
Cast includes: Floyd Barton, Christopher, John Rowe, Les Bret, John Curfitt, De Gucha, Derek Jacobi, Cyril, Alice Krige, Roxane, Patsy Poitfield, Ragueneau
Director: Terry Hands.

Joins three huge Stratford successes

MACBETH

Bob Peck (Macbeth) is a wonderfully convincing professional soldier. Sara Kestevena (Lady Macbeth) complements her husband's professional attitude with stunning commitment. *F Times*
Previews from 10 August.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

Splendid comedy of manners and intrigue... There's a marvellous double act from Sinead Cusack and Derek Jacobi as Beatrice and Benedick. *Time Out*
In current rep. 13-16 July, returns 22 August.

THE TEMPEST

A first rate revival... Derek Jacobi's wild and thrilling interpretation of Prospero's duress.
Previews from 7 September.

The Pit

new production **TARTUFFE** by Moliere, translation by Christopher Hampton (from 20 July)
from The Other Place **ARSEN OF FAVESHAM ADOZ** (from 8 Aug.)
from The Other Place **LEAR** by Edward Bond (returns to rep 26 Aug.)
from The Other Place **MOULIERE** by Mikhail Bulgakov, a version by Daryl Hughes (from 5 Sept.)

TRAVEL/1

Venturing to the southernmost township in the world, Geoffrey Watkins discovers the legacy of an intrepid Welsh adventurer

War games and wildlife in the Land of Fire

The ten-seater Beechcraft came out of the clouds, lurched in the cross-currents of the mountainous valley, then put its nose down towards the calm, blue water of the Beagle Channel.

Such a place, one of many, on Avenida Mackenna is the San Felipe, a rambling establishment that suggests shabby gentility and long-lost glories with something of a Wild West saloon. Although noisy it was clean, the small rooms - mainly windowless - had the basics and nothing more.

I had come from Punta Arenas - Sandy Point - capital of Magallanes in southern Chile, across the Strait of Magellan, over the snow-capped peaks of Tierra del Fuego with its pock-marked landscape of pools like sightless eyes and harsh rock formations, had caught a glimpse of Lake Fagnano in the Argentinian mountains, and now all that remained was the straight run over those still waters unruffled by any sea-going craft to the southernmost township in the world - Puerto Williams.

What had brought me to this remote, bleak, yet magnificent part of the world? Over 50 years ago Arthur Meek's Children's Encyclopedia had stirred my imagination of the Land of Fire with its fierce guanaco-skin-clad natives and of a bleak landscape of howling gales and primitive creatures. I remember reading too about Ferdinand Magellan, a Portuguese, sailing under the Spanish flag, who had sailed the waters named after him 463 years ago, only to be killed in the Philippines before being able to complete his circumnavigation of the world.

Boyhood dreams were at last being realized and W. J. Turner, the poet, knew the feeling that could magically transform the life of a young boy in a Welsh mining village.

When I was but thirteen or so I went into a golden land. Chimborazo, Cotopaxi Took me by the hand.

I had flown to Santiago by Varig, a flight that was as smooth as the food was rich and the stewardesses were stunningly beautiful and cheerful. Two lazy days in that attractive city founded by the conquistador Pedro de Valdivia, enabled me to regain my energy after the 17-hour flight from London. A room in a modern hotel here like the Foresta can be had for £8.25 a night upwards; but for those on more modest budgets one can do it much more cheaply.

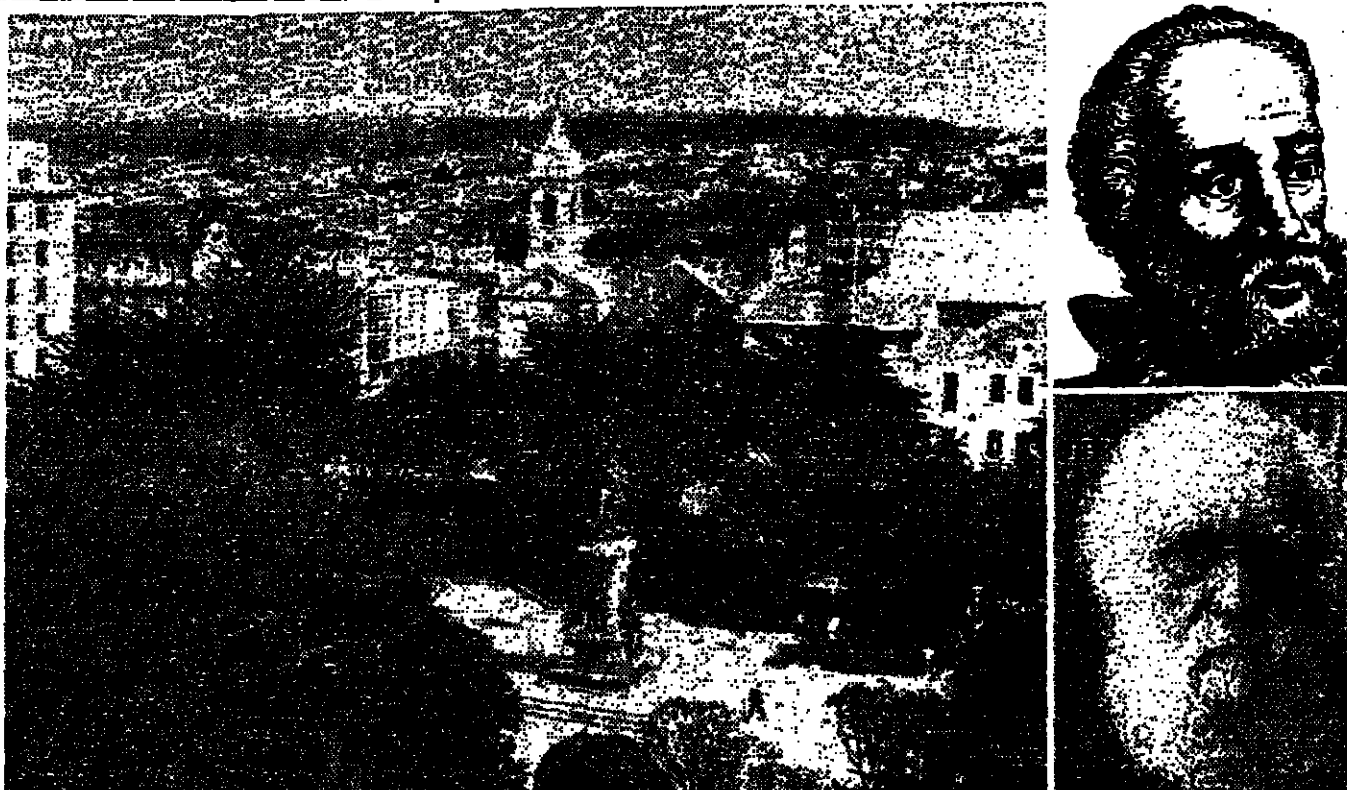


Figure in a townscape: Punta Arenas, a city of shade, sculptures and architectural variety; (top centre) Ferdinand Magellan; (below) Charles Darwin



(£87) for the nearly 1,000 mile leg to Punta Arenas. This must be one of the most spectacular and beautiful flights in the world - above the snow-capped Andes and over the lacework of thousands of islands.

Punta Arenas is a charming, windswept town facing the Strait of Magellan, with the Andino hills behind it. It is spacious with buildings in a mixture of styles ranging from Victorian homes to smart villas and modern bungalows.

My large room in a bungalow just off the centre of the town cost me £2.50 a night and for that I had an excellent breakfast of tea with bread and butter and super pure Chileo honey - enough to keep me filled until the evening, when I sat down to a hot three-course meal. In such a cold town to be able to go into a warmed bathroom in the morning was a bonus.

The Tama Airline flight to Puerto Williams was £52 return. The trip takes between 75 and 90 minutes depending on the weather; and this flight, too, is one of spectacular beauty and not a few thrills in the bumps, drops and air skids and the sight of jagged snow-capped peaks sliding past your window.

First, however, we had to pass Ushuaia, the most southerly town in Argentina, laid out in neat grey squares at the foot of a towering wall-face at the end of a deep valley where one feared that during a thaw the melting snow would wash the town away.

The youthful, cocky pilot, kept a straight course, just right of middle as the Beagle Channel is divided between Argentina and Chile. Then Puerto Williams came into view, looking like a mixture of a Canadian logging camp and a New England whaling station, but in fact a permanent base of the Chilean navy.

The mountains made a dramatic impact, especially the jagged peaks known as Los Dientes - the teeth of Puerto Williams - and their snow caps and dense forests. Such a background recalled the exploits of Antoine de Saint Exupery

who flew over such Andean peaks in single-engined biplanes carrying the mail.

There was something inspiring, uplifting, about such grandeur that recalled what he had once written: "Therefore, hearken not to those who seek to help you by bidding you renounce one or other of your aspirations. The task before you is to rise above yourself and to scale a difficult mountain." And it is from here that Chile is poised for her next big challenge - the exploration and development of that triangular wedge of Antarctica that belongs to her.

Puerto Williams is on the island of Navarino which is shaped like a polar bear on the prowl, and just around the corner, so to speak, are the islands of Nueva, Picton and Lennox which Argentina claims. When the two countries almost went to war in 1978 President Carter asked the Pope to intercede. Although the dispute has not been resolved the Chileans believe from the talks that have gone on that Papal sympathy is on their side; and in any case they say they will never surrender the islands.

The Chilean navy, of course, control the base, and almost the

first thing these charming and courteous naval officers will tell you is that Lord Cochrane (later to be the tenth Earl of Dundonald) was the founder of their navy. An endearing insight into the pride they feel about this famous sailor is that they invariably say "Lord Cochrane" then repeat the name more fully "Lord Thomas Alexander Cochrane" so that there is no misunderstanding about the man to whom they are referring.

On this base named after Juan Rebolledo Williams, one of the heroes of the Pacific War between Chile, Peru and Bolivia in the last century and the son of John Williams, a Welshman, there is no overt naval activity. An old Canadian destroyer is tied up at the quay and nearby two sleek motor torpedo boats were having two "big fish" rolled into them. One senses, however, that not far away there was much that was big and powerful that could be called up.

There are covered gun emplacements all over the port and in watchtowers young Chilean sailors sweep powerful binoculars across the channel. Tough-looking marines, paratroopers and infantrymen in battle dress march and drill along the front.

Buses are cheap and so is the small but clean, efficient Metro that runs along the Alameda or Benavente O'Higgins Avenue, the main thoroughfare. Taxis are reasonable and plentiful and necessary sometimes as the bus stations are away from the centre of the city.

My advice to anyone going to Chile is to get up-to-date information from the embassy in London, and when in Santiago to spend the first day or so walking around and studying the plan of the Metro. It will save you a good many dollars.

and at night I could hear the rattle of firearms as war games went on in the hills and forests. Yet these rows of yellow wooden bungalows with their cylindrical gas containers outside, washing on the line, housewives gossiping on the doorstep and children playing noisily with barking dogs around the triangular-shaped catholic church, introduced a normal and homely air to the place.

As I walked by the Beagle Channel, trailing my hands in its cold waters, I tried to think back to the days when Darwin first came to Tierra del Fuego. On that journey Captain Fitzroy was to return to the Land of Fire Jemmy Button, York Minster, and the young girl, Fuegia Basket, whom he had seized as hostages three years before for the loss of a boat and whom he had taken to England to educate and instruct in religion at his own expense. Boat Memory, the fourth native, died in England.

The seasons, of course, are reversed here, and it is towards the end of summer. The sun shone, the countryside was green and lush, the forests were alive with a variety of colourful birds and I even got to within six feet of two large and beautiful red-headed woodpeckers. Streams rushing down the hills, the water sparkling as it splashed over rounded pebbles, and the stillness and beauty of sun-dappled glades I could have been in north Wales or the Lake District.

There is one small hotel on the island (the Hoskria Walda, run by the navy) but I stayed in the Cafe Huspachium (the name is Yahgan for Puerto Luis, the former name of Puerto Williams) in rather primitive conditions with tough and cheerful dockyard and construction workers.

At £6.50 a night it might have seemed expensive, but Cecilia, a kind of Fuegian Eskimo Nell, knew how to fill one's belly with three navy-type meals a day. Beached in one of the inlets with its meadows and trees where herons, waders, wild geese and gulls had rich pickings was the hulk of the Contramaestre Micalvi, an old transport ship that first saw service on the Rhine in 1925 and is now a marvellous play place for servicemen's children. A maritime curiosity in the post is the prow of the Chilean ship the Yelcho which rescued the British expedition under Sir Ernest Shackleton (their quarter spelling) from Elephant Island on August 30, 1916. And a more recent British connexion is to be found in the small but imaginatively set out museum of Martin Gusinde, a priest who saved and collected many Indian relics, where, besides the many items connected with the Beagle, is a signed double paddle that commemorates the British kayak expedition round Cape Horn in 1977.

Puerto Williams is a sprawling rather ugly town, but it is surrounded by some of the most dramatic scenery in the world. It was a joy to be there in the summer, but in winter when the howling gales sweep in from the Atlantic and the Pacific it must be one of the coldest and bleakest places on earth. I never saw any fires in this Land of Fire, and of the poor, ill-clad and wretched Yahganes there is only one left, and this middle-aged woman runs a grocery shop on the island. For me, however, it was the culmination of one of my ambitions, and although it had taken me a lifetime to achieve it, it had been well worth the waiting and the journeying.



Information: The Chilean Embassy, 12 Devonshire Street, London W1 (S0 8392), will provide useful free literature. In Santiago the Tourist Office at Catedral 1185 (opposite Congreso Nacional) has some free pamphlets but their rather scanty information on remoter places like Tierra del Fuego is expensive.

Flights: Journey Latin America, 10 Barley Mow Passage, London W4



4PH (094 6477 x 191) offer a flight on Varig Brazilian Airlines for £260 return. Leaving from Heathrow, the route is via Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (change planes), Sao Paulo to Santiago. Visas are not necessary. Internal flights by LanChile are cheap and efficient.

Money: Official rates fluctuate. It is wiser to take dollar travellers' cheques than sterling.

Food: Small working-class cafes

Northern missions of the last frontier

We all know, from films and picture books, that California, the "final frontier" of the United States, was colonized as settlers moved west. What is less well known is the movement from Mexico from 1769 to 1823, when Franciscan monks made their way north establishing missions. These were to become staging posts for travellers and sanctuaries against the marauding Indians. By 1823, there were 21 missions, all about one day's brisk walk apart and providing shelter and food.



King of missions: San Luis Rey, near San Diego

The active period of the missions was short. The work of 65 years was ended in 1834 by the secularization law, which aimed to turn some of the land over to Indian families. Nevertheless, many of the original churches are still in use and part or all of every mission has been restored, providing a focal point today for tourists, taking them away from the freeways and crowded beaches of California into lesser-known parts of this beautiful state.

As with so much history, it was a desire to colonize that led to the establishment of the missions. In the late 1760s, when Spanish influence in Mexico was waning, the Franciscan monks asked Charles II of Spain if they could establish missions in California. This suited the king who even then was afraid of Russia moving down from the Bering Strait into the unknown lands of Alta (Upper) California. God and mammon came together - the

one to save souls and the other to preserve territory. The missions gave their names to many towns in California and parts of the main highway follow El Camino Real, the king's road, which joined together all the missions. Though the missions have much in common - they all have heavy adobe walls, red-tiled, overhanging roofs to protect them from the sun and Spanish-style churches - each mission has a unique feature: its architecture, its church or painting, the reconstruction of the very humble quarters in which the monks lived, or simply its glorious setting.

Of course in California one needs a car, so landing at Los Angeles airport, drive south to San Diego where the first mission was established in 1769.

The history of the San Diego de Alcalá mission was typical of many. Fights with Indians were common, priests were murdered by them, though in some missions Indians were enthusiastic worshippers. Mission development did not proceed steadily northwards: it was dictated by politics. The second mission was set up in 1770. San Carlos Borromeo is not directly north of San Diego, but close to

San Francisco. The king reckoned that it was the northernmost point suitable to defend his territory. The "king" of missions is San Luis Rey de Francia, so-called for its site, its huge church seating 1,000 worshippers and its scrupulous attention to annual records, which reveal a fascinating history. The "queen" is Santa Barbara, built and dedicated in 1786. There have been four churches, each succeeding one larger than the previous one, the third being destroyed by an earthquake in 1820. Then the present church was built, completed only long after the mission period was over.

The move to turn land over to Indian families failed. Many of them immediately sold to speculators who had set up homes around the missions. As a result modern California developed. But, today, after a period of decay, careful restorations offer us an insight into a small but fascinating period in California's history. And in a fortnight's stay, there is still time for the fishpots of Los Angeles and San Francisco, if you want them - and of course the beaches.

Margaret Allen

17 DAY CARIBBEAN CRUISE HOLIDAY (from £965)

Start your holiday by flying direct to the sun in San Juan, with British Caledonian, then cruise relaxed aboard the luxurious Cunard Countess to 12 exciting ports of call, including Barbados, Martinique and St. Thomas. Uncrowded beaches and a kaleidoscope of cultures are waiting to be discovered. All from only £965. For full details contact Cunard at 8 Berkeley Street, LONDON W1X 6NR. 01-491 9930 or see your travel agent.



FALCON FLIGHTS advertisement listing flights to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Tampa, Miami, and New York.



For flights see "Fare Deals" on page 3, and ask your travel agent to get you the best deal. Car rental costs vary. Motor hire follows the United Kingdom price. Petrol is still much cheaper. Motels are about £20 a night for a room, which sometimes takes two adults and two children.

LOIRE on a bicycle advertisement for cycling holidays in France.

The Holiday Maker advertisement for a holiday package to Madeira.

600 MILES UP THE NILE advertisement for a Nile cruise.

So Many Curious Pleasures advertisement for a travel agency.

Travel notes icon and contact information for a travel agency.

TJAERBERG advertisement for holidays in the sun at down to earth prices, including a flight schedule table.

at REID'S MADEIRA advertisement for a holiday in Madeira, featuring a map and contact details.

FLORIDA advertisement for a vacation package, including Bon Voyage contact information.

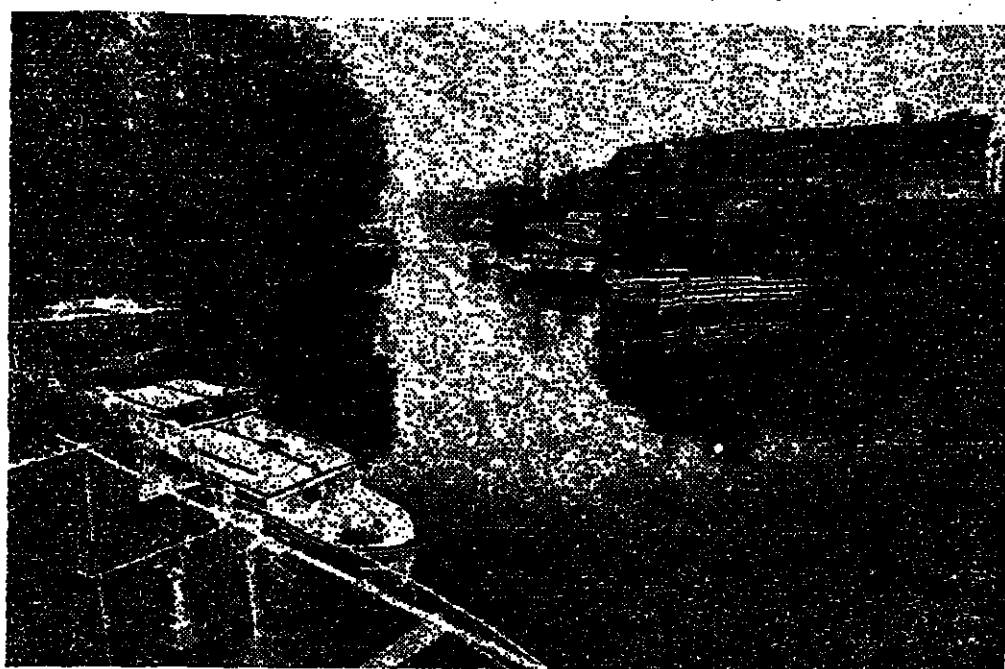
Railway to Runway advertisement for a travel package from London to Heathrow and Gatwick.

Railair Link advertisement for a travel package from London to the Canary Islands.

مسافر من الامارات

TRAVEL/2

Rich rewards when you cast your brood upon the waters



On the waterfront: Boating on the upper reaches of the Thames

We moored at Goring for the night without mishap, gently nudging our 37ft Thames cruiser into a tight gap between similar boats. At 7.30 pm supper was long overdue. The baked beans, the children's staple fare, were still unopened. The tin-opener proved ineffective and sledged along the rim of the can. I recalled the incident in Three Men in a Boat, where George, Montemorency and Harris launched a frenzied attack on a can of pineapple. Much more of this and I too would take the boat back to the obdurate tin. Instead, though, my wife went off along the quay and borrowed a tin-opener from a boat nearby.

West of Reading, the Thames is a vast slow thoroughfare free from the frustrations encountered daily by both motorists and pedestrians. One rule is you must pass all oncoming boats on the right; everything else is relaxed and gentlemanly.

The distance covered in a weekend is limited but there's still plenty of fun to be had - more so if there are plenty of locks. Locks are an endless source of amusement.

Stopping a boat weighing six tonnes alongside a narrow jetty before entering a lock is not easy. The trick seems to be to get the nose tied up first. However, if there is a wind from the stern the rear of the boat can swing out into mid-stream. Fellow boaters nearly always come to the rescue.

The Thames from Reading, where we collected our boat,

runs beside wooded slopes and wide flat meadows. This reach is the stretch immortalized by Kenneth Grahame in The Wind in the Willows and the banks on either side are pucker with animal holes. The rather unpleasant rash of wooden chalets which edge the river near Reading, soon give way to more interesting houses with river frontage and bathouses in a vernacular style. Well-clipped lawns reach to the water's edge; croquet games and garden parties are in progress; time



almost stands still. Once out into open country there is the freedom to stop almost anywhere.

Goring, our base for the night, offers little in the way of restaurants although the Miller of Mansfield and the John Barleycorn are two respectable-looking public houses offering set evening meals. More substantial fare can be had by crossing Goring bridge and walking to the Swan Hotel at Strealey. Even so, *al fresco* is

perhaps the most fitting way to eat on a weekend on the river: wine, pâté, bread and cheese for the adults, baked beans and toast for those who insist on it. Undoubtedly, the best time afloat is the early morning. Everything is still and quiet, the air fresh and clean, the light clear. On Sunday morning we made an early start and after two quick locks at Goring covered the six-mile lock-free stretch to Wallingford, where we turned round by 11 am.

By now we were "experienced" boatmen. The five locks back down to Reading presented little problem; one or two heavy bumps at lock entrances and a nervous 10 minutes going through a regatta near Reading where the eight speed towards us like hydrofoils.

One of the additional delights of the river is the variety of water fowl to be seen; moorhens, Canada geese, herons, coots, swans, created grebe and kingfisher - all were spotted by my daughter Hannah.

Michael Young

Bridge Boats of Reading (0734 590546) offer a number of short break packages, flexibility being the keynote. If taking a youngster, choose a boat with an enclosed deck space or one with an opening roof. But watch small children at all times and insist they wear life jackets regardless of their prowess at the local swimming baths. For boating weekends or longer breaks throughout the country contact Homerson Holidays, Sunway House, Lowestoft, Suffolk (0502 64987).

U.K. HOLIDAYS

COMPUTER JOBS
Computer jobs in a series of well-known firms in 10 areas near London. For details, contact: Computer Jobs, 100, Strand, London WC2R 0JH. Tel: 01-637 2111.

ACTION PACKED HOLIDAYS 7 to 18 years. Computers, swimming, tennis, sailing, fishing, roller skating, dancing, motor racing, barbecues, etc. Only £77 + VAT per person. Bookings: Action Holidays, 100, Strand, London WC2R 0JH. Tel: 01-637 2111.

SW IRELAND - Spacious 1/2 wing house in Connemara, Connemara National Park. Wooded grounds, trout fishing, woodland walks. Tel: 0904 26119.

HUMPTY DUMPTY - A superb study house in the Cotswolds. Perfect for a family of 4-6. Tel: 0452 27105.

ARTS HOLIDAY Aug 14 to 20 for 18-25 years. Art, music, drama, etc. Tel: 0452 27105.

CHILD FREE - Just the two of you on holiday. Reading, fishing, etc. Tel: 0452 27105.

MECHANIC - Ideal for exploring the Cotswolds. Tel: 0452 27105.

WENSLEYDALE - Yorkshire Dales. Tel: 0452 27105.

YORKSHIRE DALES - Self-catering holiday homes. Tel: 0452 27105.

RECILES FOR BROADS - Boats, fishing, etc. Tel: 0452 27105.

SARUM HOLIDAY - With food, drink, etc. Tel: 0452 27105.

TRADDICK AUSTWICK - 111, 112, 113. Tel: 0452 27105.

CUMBERLAND LAKES - Thrummer, etc. Tel: 0452 27105.

MULLION COVE - La Rochelle holiday home. Tel: 0452 27105.

HOLIDAY LET. - A bed and breakfast. Tel: 0452 27105.

A BREATH OF HIGHLAND AIR
Wander through the quiet Glen, or enjoy the view from the top of a mountain. Tel: 0452 27105.

PENNSYLVANIA - Quality cottages and holiday homes. Tel: 0452 27105.

HAWTHORNDEN - Lake District. Tel: 0452 27105.

SUFFOLK - Delightful period cottages. Tel: 0452 27105.

GILBERTA - Comfortable holiday home. Tel: 0452 27105.

DOWNSIDEY - Mr. Lodge, Cottage. Tel: 0452 27105.

BERE REGIS - Parts cottage. Tel: 0452 27105.

BARTWICK - Modernized farmhouse. Tel: 0452 27105.

WHITBY - Available in N. York. Tel: 0452 27105.

WALSLEY - 1000 ft. Tel: 0452 27105.

WALSLEY - 1000 ft. Tel: 0452 27105.

WALSLEY - 1000 ft. Tel: 0452 27105.

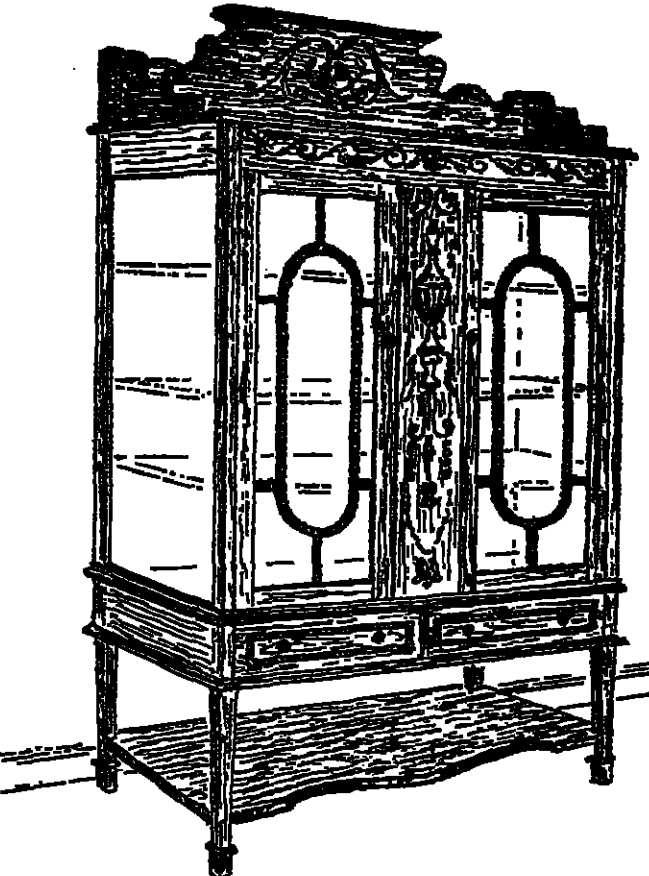
WALSLEY - 1000 ft. Tel: 0452 27105.

WALSLEY - 1000 ft. Tel: 0452 27105.

WALSLEY - 1000 ft. Tel: 0452 27105.

Collecting
Sad tale of Uncle Eustace's not-so-priceless legacy

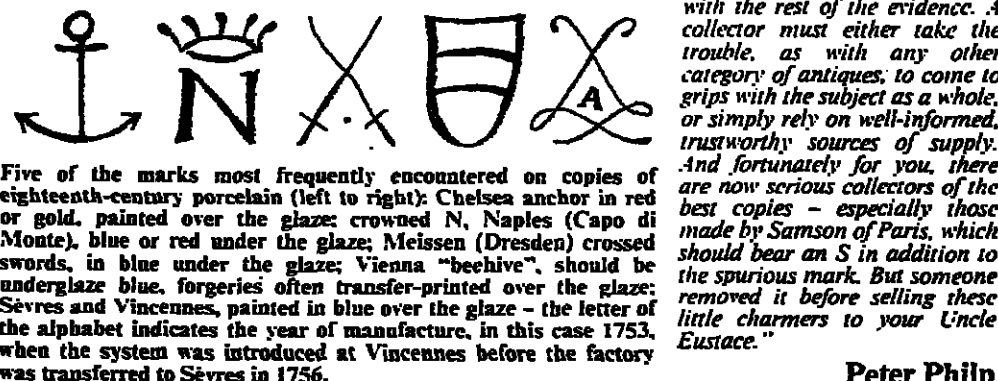
"I can't take the credit for collecting all this lovely old china", the owner confessed. "It was all left to me by my Uncle Eustace, complete with this superb cabinet - genuine Sheraton, of course."
"Not quite," said the valuer. "Not really. Not," he announced with a sudden burst of courage, "by any stretch of the imagination. It's what is known in the trade as 'Edwardian Sheraton' - a popular breed produced in the early years of the century. This should be any doubts lingering in the owner's mind."
"It displays," he continued, "all the jussy detail and the generation of old-maidishness that the Edwardians liked to believe were the essence of late-eighteenth-century design."
"Well," bridled the owner, "perhaps it wasn't made by Sheraton personally."
"Neither was any piece of furniture in existence, so far as we know," the valuer interrupted. "Sheraton was a designer rather than a practising cabinet-maker. But he never designed anything very close to this, and it wasn't made until about a hundred years after his death."
"Uncle Eustace was quite, quite sure about it."
"So am I. It shouts '1900' - not '1800'. With few exceptions, late-Georgian china cabinets had wooden ends, not glass ones. They did not usually have shelves of this kind near the floor. That form of superstructure, or crating-piece on the top, would have been unthinkable before about 1890. The drawers are mahogany, whereas Georgian ones would have been in oak or possibly cedar. As for the proportions -"
"Please, don't go on. I accept your verdict. Poor Uncle Eustace! Not to mention poor me!"



Fake old-maidishness: 'Edward Sheraton' cabinet

"Not as poor as all that. Good Edwardian furniture, with a touch of the decorative of this kind, is now sought after in its own right, and the insurance value of your cabinet must be put at about £600. But don't expect as much if you sell it to a dealer. Allow for the difference between wholesale and retail prices."
"Oh well," sighed the owner, "at least the contents are above reproach. Uncle Eustace was a connoisseur of porcelain. Every single piece is marked - the Chelsea gold anchor, the Capo di Monte crowned N for Naples, the crossed swords of Dresden -"
"What's all this about 'paste'?" Surely we're talking about porcelain, not paste."
"Not paste - pâte," the valuer cautioned. "When, in the late-seventeenth and eighteenth cen-

tures, people were trying to make translucent porcelain like the Chinese, they experimented by mixing ordinary pottery clay with the ingredients used for making glass, and came up with various kinds of soft-paste bodies - what the French called pâte tendre. Then the secret of producing true, hard-paste porcelain was independently discovered at Meissen."
"What was the secret? Or is that still classified information?"
"It was really quite simple - china clay mixed with rotten china rock, but in the right proportions, of course, and fired at a very high temperature."
"My own temperature," said the owner, "is going up quite rapidly, with all this talk about fakes and fishy pastes. Uncle Eustace never bothered about scientific jargon like that. He relied on his flair, and on the marks."
"Fakes," the valuer admonished, "are nearly always marked, with a great deal of genuinely early porcelain is not. In itself, the mark very often proves nothing, one way or the other. It has to be taken along with the rest of the evidence. A collector must either take the trouble, as with any other category of antiques, to come to grips with the subject as a whole, or simply rely on well-informed, trustworthy sources of supply. And fortunately for you, there are now serious collectors of the best copies - especially those made by Samson of Paris, which should bear an S in addition to the spurious mark. But someone removed it before selling these little charms to your Uncle Eustace."
Peter Philp



Five of the marks most frequently encountered on copies of eighteenth-century porcelain (left to right): Chelsea anchor in red or gold, painted over the glaze; crowned N, Naples (Capo di Monte), blue or red under the glaze; Meissen (Dresden) crossed swords, in blue under the glaze; Vienna 'beehive' should be underglaze blue, forgeries often transfer-printed over the glaze; Sevres and Vincennes, painted in blue over the glaze - the letter of the alphabet indicates the year of manufacture, in this case 1753, when the system was introduced at Vincennes before the factory was transferred to Sevres in 1756.

Bringing to life six centuries of artistic heritage

The house and grounds of the Waterperry estate in Oxfordshire will again provide the setting for Art in Action, which started six years ago and has become established as one of the leading British arts and craft shows.
Last year, despite steady rain on three of the five days, nearly 20,000 people visited the show, including many from overseas. The event is popular among exhibitors as well, with more artists and craftsmen than can be accommodated wanting to take part. As it is, more than 200 will be displaying their skills.
The theme of the performing arts section this year is a celebration of life and art in fourteenth-century England. It

was a period of significant expansion in all forms of artistic expression, marking the start of the transition from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance.
Art in Action will be trying to reflect this in a number of ways. A medieval mystery play will be staged twice a day from the back of a traditional wain, and music at all the concerts has been chosen to illustrate the richness of the period.
Dance, too, will make its contribution with the Renaissance Dance Company of London giving daily performances of medieval and early Renaissance dances, and the literature of the fourteenth century will be represented in presentations of English poetry and prose.

In total contrast, and to emphasize that Art in Action looks forward as well as back, a team of designers from BL will be styling a full-size clay prototype of the company's latest model, the Maestro.
Among traditional crafts being demonstrated at the show are fly dressing, knife making, Windsor chair making, saddlery and rope working. The decorative arts featured include the painting of harpsichord sound boards, and there are more familiar skills such as glass engraving, print making, sculpture and embroidery.
But, as its name implies, Art in Action is not a passive show and visitors can join in practical classes in a variety of activities - drawing, painting in oil and watercolour, clay modelling, pottery, glass making and spinning. There is also a book and market, with many stalls offering items for sale.
The Waterperry estate - the name probably meant pear orchard - is mentioned in the Domesday Book and for seven hundred years was held by two families, the Fitzelms and the Cursons. Their histories are recorded in the little church, which is a Norman and Early English building containing the remains of an even smaller Saxon church.
The frontage of Waterperry House was rebuilt in the Queen Anne style by Sir John Curson in 1713. The Henry family bought the estate in 1830 and it was sold to Magdalen College in 1925. Seven years later Waterperry Horticultural School was opened by Miss Beatrix Havergal and it was in her time that the fine Alpine nursery was largely developed.
Peter Waymark



In a spirit: Learning about an age-old craft

Gains and consolidations as the transatlantic air price war gathers momentum

The transatlantic air fares market has always been a volatile one and this year is no exception. With ticket sales well down on previous years the airlines are offering all sorts of deals to entice you on board.

In theory, practically all the hundreds of bargain air fares can be sold by any travel agent. In practice many agents are still unaware of all the options, so to get the best deal the average traveller will have to do most of the groundwork himself.

Generally speaking, there are no discounted bucket-shop type of fares available to the USA. When airlines have the freedom, as they have on transatlantic routes, to tailor their fares to meet market demands they do not need to indulge in under the counter activities.

Hardly a week goes by without a new fare routing being announced so deep an eye on the airline advertisements in the national press. The price war promises to intensify this autumn when the major airlines plan even lower fares. Until then, here is a roundup of what is available for travel in July and August.

Special economy fares:

Originally introduced at a rock-bottom price to compete with Laker, these fares have been hiked substantially since the launch of Skytrain. Available to all main destinations on either a one-way or return basis. Open-jaw (travel to one destination, return from another) arrangements are possible. There are few booking restrictions and this is an ideal ticket if you want flexibility at an economical price. Sample one-way fares: New York £218, Chicago £273, San Francisco/Los Angeles/Seattle £329 and Miami £225.

Stand-by:

In the Laker days these were scheduled airlines' cheapest fares, but not any more. They are now thought of as an unnecessary nuisance, and the airlines plan to scrap them this autumn. Available on a one-way, return or open-jaw basis. Sample one-way fares: New York £175, Chicago £238, San Francisco/LA £227 and Miami £185.

APEX:

The most popular promotional fare. Available on a return or open-jaw basis. Although more expensive than charter fares, APEX offers you a wider choice of destinations, departure dates

and timings. You also have the flexibility to travel out to the USA and return from destinations in Canada or the Caribbean. For example, travel out London/New York and return Toronto/London, or out London/Chicago and return Nassau/London. Travel can also be in the reverse direction. Sample return fares to single destinations: Atlanta £379, Boston £313, Chicago £366, New York £329, Miami £390, Dallas/San Francisco/LA/Seattle £449.

If you book a British Airways or TWA APEX fare with operators like Jetset or Travelers you get extra goodies thrown in, such as a free flight bag, free in-flight drinks and movies, half-price travel on British Rail.

Charters:

Available only to the main destinations. Some flights operate infrequently and open-jaw arrangements are strictly limited. Operators tend to specialize in certain routes and prices fluctuate depending on supply and demand.

Examples of approximate return fares with the operator shown in brackets: New York £245 (Airplan), £289 (American Express), Chicago £319 (Airplan), Philadelphia £249 (Airplan), San Francisco £379 (Falcon), £399 (Airplan), Boston £269 (Airplan), Washington £289 (Airplan). Slade Travel is the only company to sell seats to New York on either a one-way or return basis. Slade's fare is £129 each way until September 11 when the price falls to just £85.

Consolidation:

A new exciting fare. Specialist operators like Airplan, Slade and Falcon book blocks of seats on scheduled flights which they then sell to individuals at a considerable discount on the cheaper APEX fare. Consolidation fares are available only for return travel to a limited number of destinations. Each operator specializes in different destinations and airlines.
Examples, with the operator shown in brackets: Atlanta £370 (Airplan), Dallas £380 (Airplan), £410 (Slade), Denver £380 (Airplan), Houston £390 (Airplan), £420 (Slade), Los Angeles £399 (Falcon), £420 (Slade), Miami £339 (Falcon), New York £306 (Slade), San Francisco £420 (Slade), Tampa £349 (Falcon).
Note: APEX, consolidation and charter fares must be booked at least 21 days in

advance. You must stay at your destination for at least seven days. Sometimes reservations can be accepted within 21 days of departure.

People Express:

The arrival of People Express and its cut-price, unrestricted fares has revolutionized travel to the US East Coast. People's £99 fare to New York is well known. Not so well known are People's special through fares via New York to onward destinations in its network.

Examples of one-way fares (return double): Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo (gateway for Toronto, Canada), Burlington, Hartford and Portland, all £110; Jacksonville and West Palm Beach in Florida cost £127 and £140 respectively.

People Express is not allowed to operate more than five flights a week and with fares as low as these it might be difficult to get a seat in the peak season.
There is a one-way luxury £291 Premium class fare on offer too. An ideal way of crossing the Atlantic in style at a fraction of what the major airlines charge.

Internal US travel:

Provided you buy your ticket here before you set out, there are some amazing bargains to be had. Several airlines offer Airpases. These either offer so many flights free of charge or, better still, unlimited travel for a specified number of days.
Examples: Continental Airlines offers a 14-day Airpass covering the mainland and Mexico at \$425 until August 20 and \$325 thereafter. Continental also offers books of flight coupons, valid for stays of up to 60 days, costing \$325 for four, \$399 for 12 and \$575 for 18. This airline also offers the cheapest coast-to-coast fares. If you travel on a Tuesday or a Saturday you pay just \$119 (a fare of \$149 applies on other days) to travel between any one of seven cities on both the East and West Coasts.

Agents: Jetset 0342 27711, Travelers 01 637 6444, Airplan Watton-on-Thames 48166, Slade 01 202 0111, Falcon 01 221 0088, American Express 01 631 0747.
Airlines: People Express 0263 31144, Continental 01 636 2106, Republic 01 636 2161, Pacific Southwest 01 409 0814.
Alex McWhirter

TO ADVERTISE YOUR HOLIDAYS

IN THE TIMES COSTS ONLY
£3.25 per line or £20 per centimetre

Simply complete the coupon below with details of your holiday, together with your name and address and telephone number, and we will telephone you with a quotation before we insert your advertisement.

Advertisement... Name... Address... Telephone... (Please include a daytime telephone number)

GET UP AND GO PRICES!

Table with 2 columns: City and Price. Athens £79, Rhodes £95, Crete £85, Mykonos £99, Corfu £69, Malaga £79, Alicante £79, Palma £69, Mahon £69, Ibiza £79, Munich £59, Faro £89, Malta £89, Milan £124, Nice £111.

24hr London: 01-351 5544, Birmingham: 021-643 4414, Manchester: 061-622 7900, Glasgow: 041-552 2711. PHONE NOW

Sunfare FLIGHTS CUT THE COST OF FLYING. 260a Fulham Road, London SW10. Falcon offers the definitive flight service to GENEVA and ZURICH from as little as £59. ZURICH RETURN ONLY £59.

Home and Garden

MAHOGANY PEDESTAL. £1,295. £1,295. £1,295. Colour Reproductions. 202 NEW KINGS RD, FULHAM, LONDON SW6 1JW. MON TO FRI 11-6 PM, SATURDAYS 10-5 PM. CLOSED WEDNESDAYS.

Futon Barrel. FREE BASE. DISCOUNT. ACCESS. VISA. PAPER. CREDIT. 100 WOLF END, LONDON W1P 8JL.

Falcon. DAILY TO GENEVA. DAILY TO ZURICH. NOT TO SWITZERLAND. Falcon offers the definitive flight service to GENEVA and ZURICH from as little as £59. ZURICH RETURN ONLY £59. Flights also available to BASLE and BERNE. Departures from HEATHROW and GATWICK. Prices are exclusive of Airport Tax - No Charges. ACCESS & BAGGAGE. 190 CAMPDEN HILL RD, LONDON NW1 1JL. 01-351 2191. Falcon THE RELIABLE SWISS SPECIALIST.

VALUES on Beryl Downing's pick of regional specialities

Gilt on the gingerbread of an English country tour

Where are you planning to find your holiday loot this year? If you want to stack the car with wine and cheese, cured ham, sherry, sweetmeats, local pottery and fine modern glass? The travel agents will suggest, in that order, France, Italy, Spain, Austria, Portugal and Sweden. I suggest the English countryside.

Head in almost any direction and you will find local specialities as interesting and curious as any

West Country

Refreshment in every sense being the main point of a holiday, why not start with a visit to Harvey's wine museum at 12 Denmark Street, Bristol (0272 277661)? The twelfth-century cellars, extending beneath several streets in the centre of the city house a fine collection of eighteenth-century English drinking glasses and one of the largest private collections of wine related antiques. The museum is open from 10am to noon and 2pm to 4.40pm on Fridays, admission 50p. There are also guided tours, including a film and tasting of five sherries for £2.50, Mondays to Thursdays, bookable in advance.

Still in a bibulous mood, but in search of more up to date glasses, you should head south for the Cider Press Centre, Shinnars Bridge, Dartington, Totnes, where you will find many second items from the current Dartington ranges at prices about one-third less than perfect.

And if you want to see glass in the making, the Dartington glass works at Torrington are open from 9.30am to 3.25pm. For booking large parties telephone 08052 2321.

Heading back north, stop for tea at Sally Lunn's Tea Shop, 4 North Parade Passage, Buxton (0225 61634). Built in 1482 it is the oldest house in the city and it became a tea shop in 1747 - the original bread ovens are still in the crypt. The Sally Lunn's (baps made from very rich bread) are sold to eat in the tea shop or to take away and claim to be the only ones made from the original eighteenth-century recipe.

Nottingham

A little bit of bread and no cheese is poor fare for a holiday, so the next pin you stick in your map should land on the Colston Bassett District Dairy on the A46, two miles from Fosse Way and between Leicester and Newark. It is a small farmers' cooperative and makes what connoisseurs consider to be the perfect Stilton - the only one made the original way with unpasteurised milk, which gives it they say a more balanced flavour. You can buy it at the door.

Derbyshire

You should now be sufficiently sustained to tackle a factory visit at the Denby Pottery which is two miles south of Ripley on the way to Derby. There are tours at 1.30pm and 2.15pm Mondays to Thursdays - you might be

you will find abroad. The people who make them are as full of tales of local lore, the traditional industries are as fascinating.

You can also come home with the satisfaction of knowing you have picked up a few bargains on the way. Not exactly duty free, but often at prices much less than you would pay in your local shops. Here are some suggestions for your bargain route through Britain.

china. At the Doulton Fine China factory at Burslem (0782 84271), there is also the newly opened Sir Henry Doulton gallery which has a collection of fine pieces spanning the 150 years of its manufacture.

John Beswick at Longton (0782 313041) and Minton at Stoke-on-Trent (0782 47771), where there is a splendid museum, also arrange visits. All are part of the Royal Doulton Group and each tour is £1 per head - no children under 14. Leaflets are available giving times.

Each factory shop has a representative selection of all the brands in the group, with an emphasis on its own speciality. Prices for seconds are between 33 per cent and 50 per cent off but do not expect to buy a whole service in seconds, you will find mostly odd plates and cups. Perfects are normal retail price.

The Wedgwood Centre at Barlaston was designed specially for tourists and includes a cinema, museum and demonstration hall where traditional hand processes are on view. The Centre is open Mondays to Fridays from 9am to 5pm (last complete visit 3.15pm). 50p adults, 25p accompanied children 5-15. No children under five. A leaflet is available from The Tours Supervisor (078 139 3218 or 4141).

The Spode factory at Fenton (0782 46011) is part of the Worcester Royal Porcelain group. Tours are at 10am and 2pm Mondays to Fridays for 50p per person refundable in the seconds shop on purchases over £2. They give discounts of up to 40 per cent. (No children under 12 in the factory.)

Worcestershire

The Royal Worcester Porcelain factory, Severn Street, Worcester (0905 23221) also has factory tours from 10am to 11.45am and 2pm to 3.45pm Mondays to Thursdays, and to 2.45pm on Fridays. Adults



Royal Doulton balloon girls

lucky and be able to tag along, but it is best to book in advance (0773 43641). The shop has bargains of at least 25 per cent off normal prices and some special and discontinued lines at up to 75 per cent off. Royal Crown Derby, Camston Road (0332 47051), also has factory visits at £1 per person, 10.30am and 2pm. Seconds in the shop at one-third off.

You are not far from Ashbourne, so don't miss the Gingerbread Shop, officially known as Spencer (Ashbourne Gingerbread) Ltd, 26 St John Street (0335 43227). It is an old oak beamed shop which has been selling gingerbread biscuits since 1803, made to a recipe given to the original owner of the shop by soldiers in a French garrison stationed in Ashbourne in 1803. It is still in the same family and still a closely guarded secret. The biscuits have a shortbread texture and a very subtle gingery taste. Boxes are available by post at £2.45 including p & p.

Potteries

On to the five towns where you can see all stages in the making and decoration of fine



Fifteenth-century goblet

Wine lining for the wine buffs

A fascinating exhibition opens on Monday in London, called The Goldsmith and the Grape at the Goldsmiths' Hall, Foster Lane, EC2. There is a spectacular collection of silver dating from 2200BC; and it challenges the theory that wine should be drunk only from plain glass. The excellent catalogue mentions that the saucer-shaped vessels used for tasting is now usually silver. It says: "Those who consider that silver has an adverse effect on the taste of wine should note this." Experts who disagreed had a chance to prove their point at a



Art of glass: Some of the hand-made products to be seen at Dartington

£1.25, children 55p. Their connoisseur's tour with visits to the departments not included in the usual tour is £4.50. The Dyson Ferrins Museum has the world's largest collection of Royal Worcester and the shop offers 25 per cent discount on seconds.

Cumbria

First a little relaxation from culture and acquisition - for £5.75 per day, Wednesdays to Sundays, you can catch your own trout at the New Mills Trout Farm, New Mills, Brampton (Brampton 2384). For that price you can keep four fish.

Cumberland rum butter is made by several companies, but the one by Calthwaite Dairy Products is special because it is made from the milk of one of the few Jersey herds in the country. Rum butter was traditionally used at christenings in Cumberland - when the bowl was empty guests would put a coin in for the baby. There is also a local lore that if a childless woman is first to help herself to run butter at the christening of a baby boy it will "smittle" her to have a child - a

local dialect word meaning "infectious, contagious, certain as a stock getter".

Traditionally cured Cumberland ham is available by post at £1.65 per lb plus p&p from Bar Woodall, Lane End, Wetherby, West Yorkshire - the fifth generation of a family business established 150 years ago. He also has a new and delicious speciality, Cumbria ham, to be eaten raw and paper thin, like Parma ham, at £1.25 per quarter pound plus p&p (065 77237).

You should not leave Cumbria without a visit to Sarah Nelson's, Church Cottage, Grassington. The seventeenth-century three-roomed cottage was school until Sarah lived there in 1854. When she was widowed she had to rely on her talents as a cook to keep herself alive and she sat at her door every day selling gingerbread from a tin tray. This same recipe passed from her great niece to the aunt and uncle of the present owner Margaret Wilson who keeps the bakery in the bank and the bakery going in the back room just as Sarah did.

The gingerbread is very

beautiful, spirally dragoned up illustrated (left), which was thought to be Victorian when it was found, discarded, in an attic, but in fact was made in 1483. There is also a selling exhibition of silver by 50 modern makers, including particularly beautiful work by Sarah Jones, Jocelyn Burton, Frances Loven and Richard Geers. Maybe when you have seen the exhibition you will agree with me that the wine snobs can keep their plain glass for their fine wines. If you had a set of Frances Loven's silver goblets with *plique-a-jour* enamel you wouldn't need to serve the best vintages - your guests would assume that whatever you put in such stylish vessels could not be less than remarkable.

SHOPFRONT

Move over, old fruit

I have been enjoying a very fruity weekend. It was exotic, unusual, positively non-fattening and extremely good value - a fruit "bubble" from a new company called Telefruit who have opened a specialist fruit store at 1103 Finchley Road, Temple Fortune, NW11 (458 1437).

They have more than 50 varieties of tropical and seasonal fruits and offer free tastings and demonstrations of the more unusual varieties. If you can't get to the shop, the fruit container with its

perspek capsule top is available in various sizes from £9.95 to £25, delivered free as far as Hatfield, West Drayton, Croydon and Uxminster.

My £18.50 bubble had two each of tangerines, apricots, oranges, red and green apples, plums, a peach, nectarine, pineapple, Ogen melon, punnet of strawberries, 4oz cherries and 1lb black grapes, plus a mango, six lychees, six apple bananas (smaller and chubbier than the usual), four kumquats and a kiwi fruit as well as the strange fruits illustrated.

I had never met these curious fruits before and had no idea how to prepare them, so in the manner of "Aloo-Pudding, Pudding-Aloo", let me introduce you. Rambutan from Thailand. Red and hairy. Cut down the split in the soft shell which opens to reveal a fruit like a lychee. 80p a quarter pound.

Mangosteen from Sri Lanka. Take off the knobby top and press gently to crack the skin. There is a thick red layer under the skin, like matted felt - discard all this and just eat the fruit which is again textured like a lychee but segmented into six. 80p a quarter pound.

Passion fruit from Kenya. Have and scoop out the flesh with a spoon. Pips and flesh are all one - eat them together. 10p each.

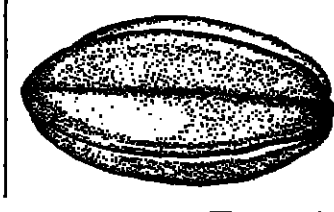
Paw paw from Brazil. Prepare like a melon. The middle is full of glutinous pips which look like large grey caviare. Discard and eat the deep apricot flesh which is sweet and delicious. 85p each.

Star fruit from Brazil. This is the prettiest of all. Don't peel - cut downwards like a cucumber and each slice is a five pointed star. Use it in drinks or fruit salad. It was very green when it arrived but went yellow in two days. My testers' verdict: "like a sweet cucumber, crisp and refreshing, an amusing little fruit." 30p each. All prices are last week's. They will vary according to season.

Try a visit to the Lion Salt Works, Marston, Northwich - you can even arrive by narrow boat. Bernard Thomson's family has been making salt since 1721 and the works, established in 1842, are now the only ones in the world to make block salt which has no chemical additives. They also make the natural crystal salt and coarse salt popular with health-food enthusiasts and they export to several countries. Telephone 0606 2066 to book a visit (adults 50p, senior citizens 40p, children 30p). After all, you have to take all travellers' tales with a pinch of salt.

The only disaster was something called a Nisperetes or mud apple from Jamaica. It was very hard and quite green under the skin. One bite and the whole of the inside of my mouth shrivelled - a very uncomfortable experience. I'm told the texture should have been like a firm avocado, so it should have stayed a little longer in Telefruit's specially installed ripening rooms. If they don't know when these weird fruits are ready, I certainly don't.

Despite that, it was the best value and best quality assortment of fruit I have ever had delivered, so I shall certainly be calling the Telefruit hotline again - 458 7211.



DRINK

Through rosé-coloured glasses . . .

Pink wines are frivolous, fun and slightly decadent. It seems to me that actresses' slippers could have been filled with nothing but pink champagne and that the picknickers in Manet's "Dejeuner sur l'herbe" must have been drinking *vin rosé*. Perhaps it's because we've had too many summer holidays that have floated by in a pink haze that we find it hard to take these wines seriously. Nevertheless, it is true that finding a good *vin rosé* is extraordinarily difficult. Whereas I find it relatively easy to track down hundreds of excellent white and red wines every year, I feel I've done well if I manage to come up with a handful of reasonable rosés.

It may be just that pink wines are no longer the fashionable tippie they were 10 or 15 years ago, but I think the real reason is a more fundamental one. The problem with pink wines is that they are neither one thing nor the other. They often lack both the clean cut refreshing crispness of white wines and the depth, fruit and flavour of red wines. In order to acquire their attractive hue, most rosés are vinified quickly, with the must kept in contact with the skins



California Rosé wine

that give them character and colour for only a very brief period. As a result, far too many provide nothing more than a pink, sweet flabby mouthful, or are of the Portuguese pink lemonade variety.

But there are some pleasant ones about and the key to appreciating them is not to expect too much. What you will be getting is a light, young fresh and slightly fruity wine. And indeed the wine world has a lot to thank rosé for - especially that big Portuguese brand Mateus Rosé. Although no one could put positively put Mateus

in the first league, and although its sales in this country are dropping now, in its heyday, this rosé introduced wine to a lot of new drinkers and provided useful stepping stones between beer and spirit and wine drinking.

Pink wines are above all perfect picnic and outdoor wines for occasions when all that one really wants is something cool and uncomplicated that can be knocked back without bothering too much about vintages or vinosity. The problem is usually price, since in my experience a decent rosé around the £2 mark is well nigh impossible to find.

Last year, however, I was pleasantly surprised when Paul Masson's litre bottle of California Rosé Wine came top by a very long way in a High Street wine tasting I had organized. Having tasted it again recently, I am happy to say it is still as good as ever. So if you have always determinedly paused by the carafe shelf in your local off-licence, now is the time to overcome your prejudices and flip open the lid of this grappy, medium sweet rosé. Its fruitily-flowery character is unusually

strong for a rosé, and it needs to be served cold. The litre costs about £3.35 from most off-licences. In fact the only drawback I can think of is its amazingly lurid colour which must be one of the most non-wine-like I have ever seen.

France, as usual, is one of the best sources of rosés. But while I have enjoyed many refreshing Provence rosés on holiday in the South and Rosé and Cabernet d'Anjou wines wandering along the Loire, regrettably none of these wines has tasted half as good as back home. One *vin rosé* capable of making the journey, however, and to my mind the finest rosé France produces is the Rhône's Tavel. This is also one of the very few rosés that can improve with age. So try Paul Jaboulet Aîné's delightfully fine, fruity and elegant '78 Tavel L'Esplégle, which actually boasts depth and body too. (From Gerard Harris, Green End Street, Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire).

Jane MacQuitty

Next week: New Zealand wines

IN THE GARDEN

Heady pleasures of a perfumed bed

Paradise in Sole Paradise Terrestris by John Parkinson, 1829 edition

A garden at its best will give pleasure to all the senses - not least the sense of smell. There are countless varieties of scented plants, shrubs and herbs to choose from, and most are as attractive as they are fragrant.

One obvious choice would be the Eucalyptus. For its perfume, I prefer *E. globulus*, although *E. radiata* is the famous Australian blue gum, is most hardy for this country. It needs protection and a well drained site, and its foliage is strongly scented when crushed or bruised.

Populus balsamifera has a strong scented foliage without crushing or bruising, particularly early in the year as the leaves are opening. I much prefer the form *P. canadensis* Aurora with its creamy white and delicate pink leaves. To encourage the coloured leaves, it needs to be pruned hard every other year.

Some perfumed plants have uses in the house: the common bay tree is strongly scented when crushed to give off its fragrance, although a strong enough wind or rain shower can have the same effect. It likes a limy soil.

Two conifers come to mind straight away: the junipers and the thuja, both of which will release a faint scent without being touched but the scent is much stronger when their foliage is handled. The thuja, particularly, I find irresistible.

For the connoisseur

Among the hardy herbaceous plants which may be difficult to establish are the *Meconopsis*. There are many varieties, but my favourites are the blue-flowered species: the Himalayan poppy, *Meconopsis Baileyi* (*betonicifolia*) has vivid blue flowers, about 8in across, carried at the end of shoots. The whole plant may grow to a height of 3ft. *Meconopsis grandis* has bigger flowers which sometimes have a red tinge. *M. cambrica*, the Welsh poppy, has yellow flowers, and although the plants are short-lived, once they are established they will constantly replenish themselves by seeding. *M. chesidontifolia* has unusual pale yellow flowers at the tips of its red-stemmed shoots. In general, *meconopsis* like a rich deep soil, water-retentive but with a high organic matter content, so that surplus water drains away, and they need to be out of the full sun. Propagate by division or by seed. Plants cost about £1.20 each, and seed is about 60p per packet.



Heaven scent (from left): Cotton lavender; lavender spike; sage

colour, and flowers in the same blue range, is a favourite for keeping clothes sweet-smelling. Cotton lavender, *Santolina chamaecyparissus*, also has grey foliage and its perfume will linger on your hands long after you have touched it.

Sweet Briar, *Rosa rubiginosa*, or *R. Eglanteria* to give it its modern name, needs its leaves to be crushed to give off its fragrance, although a strong enough wind or rain shower can have the same effect. It likes a limy soil.

Two conifers come to mind straight away: the junipers and the thuja, both of which will release a faint scent without being touched but the scent is much stronger when their foliage is handled. The thuja, particularly, I find irresistible.



Meconopsis betonicifolia: Vivid blue flowers

Gaultheria procumbens may not be familiar, but it is a shrub which will give excellent ground cover in lime-free soils. Small shiny leaves clothe the plant, almost hiding its white flowers, and when crushed, giving off a strong perfume of wintergreen. The red berries which follow the flower will give an even stronger perfume.

Sage, in its green-leaved or variegated form, and rue, *Ruta graveolens*, add their own distinctive fragrance to a herb garden, while the mints have a variety of fruity perfumes - *Mentha citrata* is lemony, *M. suaveolens* will make you think of apples.

Morarda didyma, especially in the form *Adam*, is an excellent border plant, with rosy red flowers as well as scented

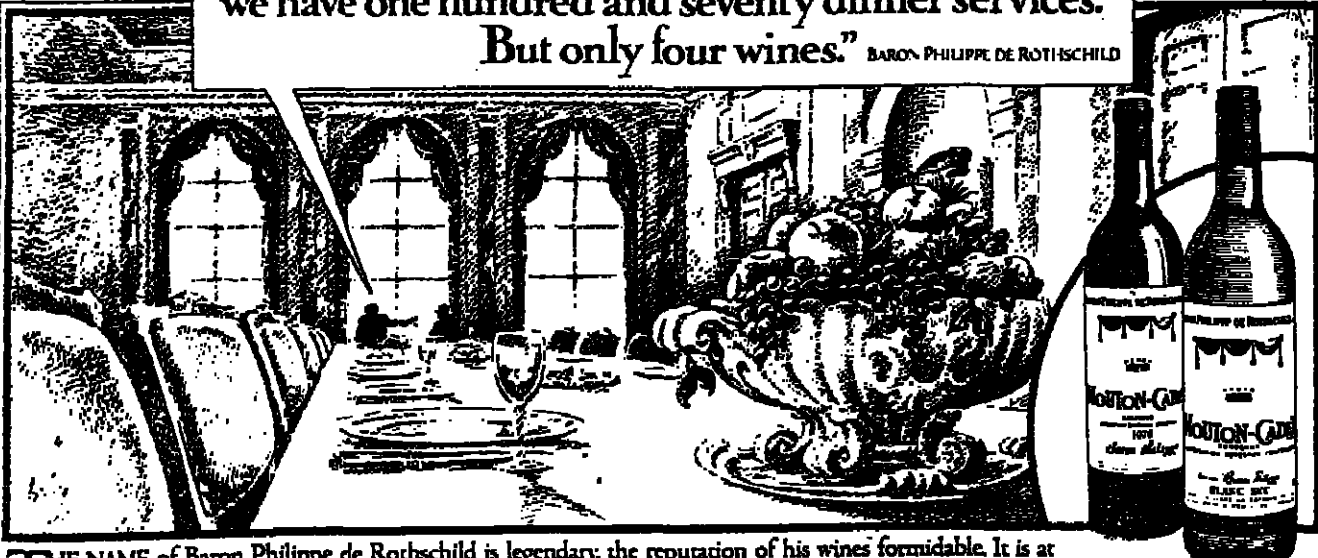
leaves. *Calamintha nepetoides*, camian, will release its perfume whenever it is touched and is best placed near a path, as is *Melissa officinalis*, all gold, with its aromatic yellow foliage.

Pelargoniums in their many forms will wait their gentle perfumes inside your house. I like Mabel Grey for its distinctive aroma, and *P. tomentosum* has lovely soft hairy leaves which when bruised give off a strong scent. *P. crispum variegatum*'s lemony leaves are an extra advantage to this fine plant.

There are many perfumed plants to look for - and to touch. Use your hands in the garden, and get the very best out of your plants.

Ashley Stephenson

"In my own family, we have one hundred and seventy dinner services. But only four wines." BARON PHILIPPE DE ROTHSCHILD



THE NAME of Baron Philippe de Rothschild is legendary, the reputation of his wines formidable. It is at his insistence that we bring MOUTON CADET to your attention. The wine is vintage claret - full, round, fruity and smooth. The *blanc* is dry, light and fresh. Both bear more than the commendation of the Baron. Philippe de Rothschild. He has judged them worthy to bear his name.

Begonias

As soon as the danger of cold nights, and more important, cold winds, is past - around mid-June - bedding begonias really come into their own.

I prefer the tuberous forms, and although I like the new seedling types like *Cameo* or the non stop, I am more enthusiastic about the giant doubles.

Giant doubles come in scarlet, orange, yellow, rose, salmon and white, and the flowers range from small-saucer size, to almost dinner plate. Fimbriates come in the same range of colours, but they are distinguishable by their fringed or frilled petals. *Crispa marginata* has single flowers which usually have a picotée edge of a contrast colour. *Pandula* has hanging stems, massed with double or semi-double flowers, and is ideal for window boxes.

Tubers are not expensive, if you consider that they will last for a number of years, at around 40p each, or £20 per 100.

London gardens week

The London Gardens Society launches its first Gardens Week from July 25 to 30. In search of gardens in the inner London boroughs which have added beauty and character to their surroundings.

Judges will be visiting gardens of all sizes during the week, and they will even assess hanging baskets, tubs and window boxes. Entry forms are available from Alan Gaskell, 4 Oakfield Street, London SW1. School forms from ILEA.

Free - Ron Blom's Book Book

84 pages, colourfully illustrated with superb photographs. It's absolutely free from Ron Blom. 35 times out of 100 a winner at Chelsea. Ron's bulbs are probably the finest you can buy anywhere today. Packed with every possible variety, including many new, make this book ideal for the specialist, or simply people who love to grow beautiful flowers. Write to Ron Blom, Department TM61, Water Barn & Sons, Courbevoie, Val de France, Levallois-Perret, Paris.

150 من الايام

REVIEW Paperbacks of the month

What unspeakable dangers lurk behind these garish covers?

Decorum, doubts and deceit

With his back to the wall and his upper lip stiff, Ion Trewin relives boyhood thrills

There's a climax in Dorford Yates' first adventure story, Blind Corner...

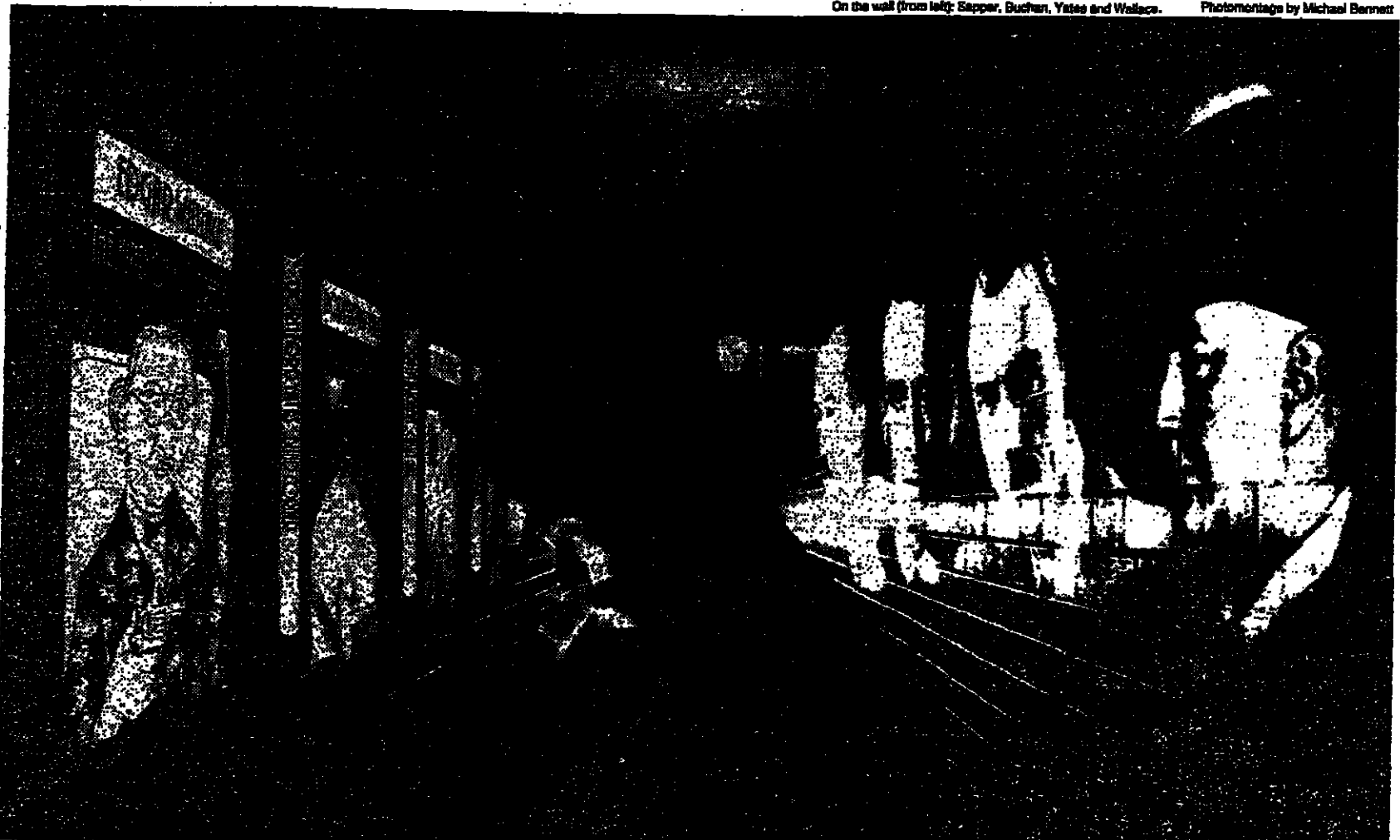
Blind Corner by Dorford Yates Bulldog Drummond by Sapper Castle Gay by John Buchan The Mind of Mr J. G. Reeder by Edgar Wallace

his hero shows him to be non-racist, un-snobbish and non-jingoistic. But it is Richard Osborne...

Period pieces, you say? But they wrote their adventures to a high quality of plot and charm...

Classic thrillers? Without doubt. New readers, raised on Forsyth, Bagley or Maclean, start here.

Ion Trewin



On the wall (from left): Sapper, Buchan, Yates and Wallace.

Photomontage by Michael Barnes

The Reef by Edith Wharton (Virago, £3.95) Roman Fever by Edith Wharton (Virago, £3.50)

"Nothing is more perplexing to man than the mental process of a woman who reasons her emotions", says Edith Wharton...

In The Reef, first published in 1912, she contrasts two types of feminine sensibility in two contrasting women...

Sophie is her counterpart. Her life has not been sheltered or secure, it has needed frequent reorganization and patching up...

Many of the stories collected together in Roman Fever have similar themes. A woman runs away from her marriage and feels she is striking a blow against the rigid convention of marriage...

Some of the ideas satirized here have now changed, but any social convention puts a restraint on behaviour and it is the restraint which interests Edith Wharton...

Daunting memoirs of a harridan of virtue

Harriet Martineau - the name itself is slightly forbidding, and forbidding in many ways the owner of it must have been...

Driven to the peak of inspiration by duty, Harriet, in her 53rd year diagnosed as a dying woman, decided that life as she had known it and intellectualized about should be set down for posterity...

Harriet Martineau's Autobiography two volumes, introduction by Gaby Weiner (Virago, each volume £4.95)

impending death and lived a further robust and productive twenty-one years. Obsessively methodical, she had made her will, arranged her literary papers and issued strong instructions for all her letters to be destroyed...

Harriet was a very busy social creature, all the more remarkable in that she was deaf and used an ear trumpet, and the celebrities who run through her pages form a roll-call of the century's famous men and women...

Elizabeth Fry, Robert Owen, the list is never-ending. As a political activist with radical sympathies, Harriet, rational and anti-slavery, consulted by Westminster, took part in every social debate of her day...

The sixth of eight children in a liberal Unitarian Norwich family, she enjoyed the comforts and privileges of a prosperous middle-class background...

A series of 24 monthly essays - political economy in fiction - brought her success and financial security. The death of her fiancé strengthened her rigid self-examination: she was, she decided, not made for love...

from harsh religious doctrines to atheism. Henceforth she would deal only with what faced her. A house in Westminster, shared with her mother, was later given up for a small country estate at Ambleside...

While one admires her incredible willpower and commends her forthrightness about education, social equality and women's rights, one backs away a bit from Harriet. She is solemn beyond endurance, humourless, intensely critical of all weakness in others...

She predicted world wars in the 20th century, foresaw "the scientific knowledge of human nature". One cannot fault her demands to be read. Harriet herself would insist we have a duty to listen to her right to the very end, even if one should flatter at the end of it.

Kay Dick

A readable feast

The thing to do with food is eat it, with enjoyment if possible, and without making a religion of it. Reading about it, writing about it, and talking about it may be taking the whole business too seriously...

M. F. K. Fisher is the dowager queen of writers on browsing and slouching for the American press, particularly the New Yorker. If a food writer refers en passant to everybody from Robert Burton to the Beatles and The Deipnosophists, if she makes jokes and tells stories, if she is witty as well as learned, that will be Fisher...

With Bold Knife and Fork, by M. F. K. Fisher (Chatto & Windus, £3.95) Jane Grigson's Fruit Book (Penguin, £3.50)

Name: To Drive a Woman Crazy Ingredients: 1 or more nutmegs, ground 1 left shoe, of 1 woman Method: Sprinkle small amount of nutmeg on left shoe every night at midnight, until desired results are obtained with woman.

Mrs Grigson is the nearest thing that we have on this side of the great green Bouillabaisse to M. F. K. Fisher. That is to say she turns food writing into a minor literary genre, which can be read for pleasure even by those who do not see what all the fuss is about...

Philip Howard

PREVIEW Theatre

Women's wives unmask male vanities

The Jacobean playwright John Marston makes a rare appearance on the London stage next week. The National Theatre are reviving The Fawn, a little-known comedy using a large number of characters to investigate the balance of power (and understanding) between the sexes...

The Fawn is a fawning flatterer at the court of Urbino. No ordinary flatterer, though: he is Hercules, the Duke of nearby Ferrara, come in disguise to watch his son, whom he has sent to Urbino as ambassador. Urbino's follies and vices tempt him to play first the cynical observer and then the manipulator, buttering up and encouraging the lecher, the adulterer, the jealous impotent husband, the conceited Duke of Urbino himself...



Fawning: Bernard Lloyd as Hercules at the Cottesloe

was written about 1604 - when they cut loose from Elizabethan codes of behaviour. "We know that he read Montaigne just before he wrote this play and it's full of references. And he also met his wife round about this time. It seems that in this play he realises the changes in his life: gone is the bitter anger of The Malcontent and instead there is a striving for balance, harmony and seeking to know one's self. The Ferrara people seem to represent Marston arriving in a world of corruption and flattery."

star Ben Warriss, in the first stage production set in eighteenth-century France. Patricia Hodge as Rosalind, Jonathon Morris as Orlando. CROYDON: Ashcroft (888 9291). My Fair Lady by Alan Jay Lerner and Frederick Loewe. Mon-Sat at 7.30 pm; matinees Wed and Sat at 2.30 pm. Francis Matthews is Professor Higgins in this revival, directed by Peter Copleman, described as a "dazzling new production". GUILDFORD: Yvonne Arnaud (0483 60191). Nightcap by Francis Durbridge. Until July 30, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm; Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm. Nyree Dawn Porter stars in a new thriller as a wife beginning to doubt her own sanity and her husband's probity.

ing insight into the blinding flattery that hedges a prince. And like Hercules, Marston seemed in prolonged doubt about which role to play: the lawyer, the poet as social critic, the playwright, the priest. If he had known that his plays would still have power to mock and rebuke society centuries after his act and sermons were forgotten, he might have decided differently. The Fawn opens at the Cottesloe (928 2252) on July 14.

HARLOW: Playhouse (0279 51949). Lady Chatterley's Lover by D. H. Lawrence. Last performances today at 4.30pm and 8pm. Lynette Davies, Norman Eshley and Conrad Aquilino lead in this version of the novel, directed by Robert Hamlin. WORTHING: Connaught (0903 35333). The Queen Came By by R. F. Delderfield. Mon-Fri at 7.30 pm, Sat at 8 pm; matinees Wed at 2.30 pm and Sat at 3 pm. Until July 16. Originally produced at the Duke of York's in London in 1948, this sentimental piece centres on the employees of a draper's shop on the route of Queen Victoria's Jubilee procession in 1837. Muriel Pavlow heads the cast directed by Mark Woolgar.

THE FAWN: Playhouse (0279 51949). Lady Chatterley's Lover by D. H. Lawrence. Last performances today at 4.30pm and 8pm. Lynette Davies, Norman Eshley and Conrad Aquilino lead in this version of the novel, directed by Robert Hamlin. WORTHING: Connaught (0903 35333). The Queen Came By by R. F. Delderfield. Mon-Fri at 7.30 pm, Sat at 8 pm; matinees Wed at 2.30 pm and Sat at 3 pm. Until July 16. Originally produced at the Duke of York's in London in 1948, this sentimental piece centres on the employees of a draper's shop on the route of Queen Victoria's Jubilee procession in 1837. Muriel Pavlow heads the cast directed by Mark Woolgar.

THE FAWN: Playhouse (0279 51949). Lady Chatterley's Lover by D. H. Lawrence. Last performances today at 4.30pm and 8pm. Lynette Davies, Norman Eshley and Conrad Aquilino lead in this version of the novel, directed by Robert Hamlin. WORTHING: Connaught (0903 35333). The Queen Came By by R. F. Delderfield. Mon-Fri at 7.30 pm, Sat at 8 pm; matinees Wed at 2.30 pm and Sat at 3 pm. Until July 16. Originally produced at the Duke of York's in London in 1948, this sentimental piece centres on the employees of a draper's shop on the route of Queen Victoria's Jubilee procession in 1837. Muriel Pavlow heads the cast directed by Mark Woolgar.

Critics' choice

A MAP OF THE WORLD Lyttelton (928 2252) Today at 2.30pm and 7.45pm; July 11, 14 and 18 at 7.45pm. In repertory David Harz debates art versus social action in the form of a duel between an expatriate Indian novelist and a radical English journalist, against the background of a Bombay conference on world poverty. A witty, elegant and totally over-ingenious production, with a fine central partnership between Roshan Seth and Bill Nighy.

AS YOU LIKE IT Open Air, Regent's Park (488 2431) Today at 2.30pm and 7.45pm; July 11 and 12 at 7.45pm. In repertory Not just a pretty production (Victorian maidens and Thomas Hardy rustic) but a sensitive, intelligent one, that, in its natural woodland setting, makes a magic summer evening. Louise Jameson's lovely Rosalind holds the high comedy and the pathos in delicate balance, John Curry (Orlando) proves a champion wrestler and David William is a superbly distinguished Jacques.

BEETHOVEN'S TENTH Venueville (536 9988) Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed at 2.45pm, Sat at 4.30pm Ludwig's posthumous visitation to the home of a pompous London music critic gives Peter Ustinov a starting-point for a literate, if confused, comedy, ranging over topics like the generation gap, Beethoven's mistresses, and his experiences since death. Very variable, but the best bits are gloriously funny and Ustinov himself as the twitchy, outrageously mischievous composer, gives the sort of performance for which one would sit through a great deal.

CHARLEY'S AUNT Aldwych (836 6404) Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm Griff Rhys Jones and his excellent supporting cast transfer joyously up west from their self-out-run at the Lyric, Hammersmith. One of the best aunts ever. DAISY PULLS IT OFF Globe (437 1592) Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed at 3pm, Sat at 5pm Denise Deegan's straight-faced recreation of a 1920s girls' school - all extra scenes, hockey matches and Empire-building values - sends the world of Angela Brazil straight up and over the top. Thoroughly unmissable, nostalgic and wholesome. EDMUND KEAN Haymarket Theatre Royal (830 9832) Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Ends July 16 infinitely subtler than his recent TV

version, Ben Kingsley's solo performance as the great nineteenth-century tragedian is one of the finest feats of acting in London. Raymond FitzSimons' script carries him from starving obscurity through Drury Lane triumph to a drunken death. NOISES OFF Savoy (836 8888) Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm The funniest farce for years.

Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first cast-change. SMALL CHANGE Cottesloe (928 2252) July 15 at 7.30pm. In repertory Revival of Peter Gil's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from countless remembered details.

WOZA ALBERTI Criterion (930 3216) Mon-Fri at 8.30pm; Sat at 8.30pm and 9.15pm Black South Africa's cry from the heart. Virtuoso in multiple part-doubling and storytelling on a bare stage, Percy Mwa and Mbongeni Ngema enact the often funny, finally heartbreaking consequences of Christ's choice of Botha's Johannesburg for his second coming.

THE TIMES LEISURE AND TRACK SUIT OFFER

THE growing legions of Keep Fit enthusiasts have brought about an increasing demand for new, comfortable sports and leisure wear. WE have selected two high quality garments that have been designed for The Times readers by Mr President, the originators of the classic American leisure suits. Both styles have traditional 'sweatshirt' grey body and trousers with deep raglan sleeves and trouser stripe in navy blue. The track suit has a navy blue hood with draw-strings, stretch-knit cuffs and waist-band and a front patch pocket that will double as a hand warmer. The leisure suit has deep stretch-knit crew neck, cuffs and waistband - both tops have the title of THE TIMES newspaper printed in soft navy blue flock on the left-hand breast. THE trousers are the same for both. Outfit, grey body with navy blue stripe, drawstring waist and elasticated ankles. All garments are made of 50% cotton, 50% cretan acrylic and are fully machine washable. The inside surfaces have a soft fleecy lining that is warm in the winter and cool in the summer.



The wide range of sizes should suit most people and are as follows: Topp: Small (34in-36in), Medium (36in-40in), Large (42in-44in), Ex. Large (46in-48in). Trousers: Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large.

Leisure Suit with Crew Neck (including trousers) - £17.95

Track Suit with Hood (including trousers) - £19.95

Please send me The Times Leisure Suit/Track Suit(s) as indicated below. (Indicate no. required of each suit)

Table with columns for Leisure Suit (Crew Neck) and Track Suit (Hood) in sizes SMALL, MEDIUM, LARGE, and EX-LARGE.

Leisure Suit - £17.95 Track Suit - £19.95

I enclose Cheque/P.O. Ex. £. and make payable to Times Leisure/Track Suit Offer. Send to: Times Leisure/Track Suit Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent, DA5 1BL.

Name: Address: Cityford (0222) 53116 for enquiries only.

Out of Town

BAGNOR: Watermill, near Newbury, Berkshire (0635 45834). The Favourite by Jan de Hartog. Until July 30, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee July 23 at 4pm Jennie Linden and Clive Francis in a comedy directed by Philip Groot. BIRMINGHAM: Repertory Studio (021 236 4455). Anna Wodder by Arnold Wesker. Mon-Fri at 7.45 pm, Sat at 8 pm. Until July 25. Wesker directs Nichola McAuliffe in a one-woman, three-role piece, written specifically for her. BOURNEMOUTH: Pavilion (0202 25861/258911). Hi-Fi by David Croft and Jimmy Perrin. Mon-Sat at 8.10pm and 8.40pm. A long and busy summer season for Simon Cadell, Paul Shans, Ruth Madoc, Jeffrey Holland and guest

ENTERTAINMENTS

What's new on the GLC South Bank? GLC South Bank Concert Hall, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8XX.

CREDIT CARDS: Diners Club and American Express now welcome as well as Access and Barclaycard.

Standby Schoolchildren, students, unemployed, senior citizens. Only £2.00 Royal Festival Hall, £1.50 Queen Elizabeth Hall.

LONDON IN PRINTS: An exhibition of London and its environs. Open from 10.00am to 10.30pm weekdays and 10.00am to 10.00pm Sundays.

Royal Festival Hall. Open 10am-10.30pm. Free lunchtime music. Food and Drink, Record and Bookshop, Open to all.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Festival Buffet. A new door opens from level 2 to the level 3 balcony.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

Wigmore Hall. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 35 Wigmore St. Mailing list: Arts Council.

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents at the BARBICAN. IGOR OISTRACH plays MOZART: VIOLIN CONCERTO No. 5.

MAGIC OF VIENNA. JOHANN STRAUSS ORCHESTRA. Directed from the Yipps by JACK ROYDEN.

LONDON: HISTORIC CITY IN FILM. A fascinating glimpse of the City of London with historic archive film.

Beethoven...OV. LEONORE No. 3. Vaughan Williams...TALLIS FANTASIA. Bruch...VIOLIN CONCERTO.

FRANCIS POULENC ANNUARY CONCERT. Judith Havard, Nicholas Daniel, Joy Farrall.

PERSONAL BOOKING OPENS MONDAY. Prospectus on sale £1.

PROMS 83. 22 JULY-17 SEPT. Gulbenkian Orchestra, Lisbon.

GULBENKIAN ORCHESTRA LISBON. Auditions will be held on 13th and 14th July.

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents. Nureyev Festival. Ballet Theatre Francais.

Nureyev Festival. LAST TWO WEEKS. Ballet Theatre Francais.

Nureyev Festival. ALL NEXT WEEK (July 11 to 16). Ballet Theatre Francais.

Nureyev Festival. HOMAGE TO DIAGHILEV: LA BOUTIQUE FANTASME.

Nureyev Festival. SPECTRE DE LA ROSE L'APRES MIDI D'UN FAUNE.

Nureyev Festival. SONGS WITHOUT WORDS SONGS OF A WAYFARER.

Nureyev Festival. SYMPHONY IN D MISS JULIE. Rudolf Nureyev will dance at every performance.

Nureyev Festival. London Coliseum. St. Martin's Lane, WC2N 4ES.

Nureyev Festival. London Coliseum. St. Martin's Lane, WC2N 4ES.

Nureyev Festival. London Coliseum. St. Martin's Lane, WC2N 4ES.

WITFIELD OTT. NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. TRAFFORD TANZI. THE BEST AND FINEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

"Gosh girls," cried Daisy excitedly, the Sunday Times says that we're an absolute hoot and a scream! Isn't that super!?"

Daisy Pulls It Off. GLOBE Theatre. 01-471592.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

ST. MARTIN'S. 536 1443. Royal College of Music. 536 1443.

To advertise in the Times or Sunday Times please telephone 01-837 3311 or 3333. Monday - Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Alternatively you may write to: Times Newspapers Ltd, Classified Dept, FREEPOST, London, WC1 8BR.

Postal Shoparound

HALF PRICE BICYCLES! SPORTS TOURIST BMX. Prices slashed on famous brands. All stock must be cleared. New special light alloy components.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Plastic Coated Steel Shelving, Bicycles, etc.

SALE CYCLES WAREHOUSE. Buy direct from the manufacturer. Save 25% on all leading makes and models.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS. NANNY/GOVERNESS REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY. For family based abroad.

FASHION HEALTH AND BEAUTY. THE ULTIMATE UNDISCOVERED. Mini-Cul Pure silk lingerie.

TRUSTEE ACTS. NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to a Trust Deed of 1925 that any person having a claim or interest in the estate of any of the deceased persons...

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of June 1983 presented to the High Court of Justice...

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of June 1983 presented to the High Court of Justice...

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of June 1983 presented to the High Court of Justice...

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of June 1983 presented to the High Court of Justice...

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of June 1983 presented to the High Court of Justice...

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of June 1983 presented to the High Court of Justice...

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of June 1983 presented to the High Court of Justice...

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of June 1983 presented to the High Court of Justice...

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of June 1983 presented to the High Court of Justice...

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of June 1983 presented to the High Court of Justice...

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of June 1983 presented to the High Court of Justice...



Lost souls: Ray Milland in The Lost Weekend; Karl Scheydt and Irm Hermann in The Merchant of Four Seasons

Uneasy Hollywood takes to the bottle

The Lost Weekend has taken its place in cinema history as the first serious treatment of alcoholism by a Hollywood studio but there are several other reasons for staying up and watching it on Channel 4 tonight (11.35pm-1.20am).

New York (with hidden cameras to enhance the effect), The Lost Weekend provides a sort of bridge between film noir and the post-war movement towards quasi-documentary.

The Wilder-Brackett masterpiece to cast as the central character (a failed novelist driven by drink to the verge of suicide) an actor hitherto known for his polished playing in light comedy.

Also recommended: Deliverance (1972); The John Boorman uses the story of four men canoeing down a dangerous river...

Films on TV

JOHN MCEWEN/BRUCE McLEAN ICA, The Mall, London SW1 (330 4483). Until Aug 14 (McEwen) and Sept 4 (McLean), Tues-Sun noon-9pm.

Critics' choice

RICHARD CARLINE Camden Arts Centre, Arkwright Road, London NW2 (435 2643). Until July 24, Mon-Sat 11am-6pm (Fri 8pm), Sun 2-6pm.

PREVIEW Galleries

GORDON BALDWIN/MICHAEL CARDEW Crafts Council Gallery, 12 Waterloo Place, Lower Regent Street, London SW1 (330 4811). Until Aug 28, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-5pm.

Photography

SHAKESPEARE IN CAMERA Kodak Museum, Headstone Drive, Harrow, Middlesex (01-865 0534). Mon-Fri 9.30am-4.30pm, Sat-Sun 2-6pm.

City lunchtime treat of Nordic baroque

The Church of St Anne and St Agnes, Gresham Street, in the City, first attracted musical attention with its Bach Vespers series, in which choral and instrumental works of J. S. Bach are performed, as originally intended, in the context of a Lutheran service.

PREVIEW Music

MOSCOW WINNERS! Tonight, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (835 2141, credit cards 930 9232).

Critics' choice

Another version of Mussorgsky's Pictures at an Exhibition, orchestrated by Elgar Howarth, ends this programme by the LSO Brass.

Opera

COVENT GARDEN Tonight and Monday are the last chances to see Peter Maxwell Davies's Taverner, in a musically and dramatically compelling examination of personal and public betrayal at the dawn of the Reformation.

Computer Appointments are featured every TUESDAY for details please ring 01-278 9161/5

Rock & Jazz

PETER GABRIEL Today, Selhurst Park, London SE25 (240 0071). Not often does Gabriel make records which one can love as well as admire.

Dance

SUPER ICHIZA Bloomsbury (367 9629), July 12-Aug 8, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Sat at 3pm.

Rock & Jazz

DOLLAR BRAND Tonight, Ace, Town Hall Parade, London SW2 (274 4853). Tomorrow, Intimate Theatre, Green Lanes, Palmers Green, London N16 (888 5451).

Dance

NUREYEV SEASON Coliseum (836 3161), Until July 23, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Sat at 2pm.

Critics' choice

CAMBRIDGE FILM FESTIVAL Arts Cinema, Market Passage, Cambridge (0223 352001). Until July 24. Starting tomorrow, the seventh festival offers a welcome mix of quality films just released in London.

PREVIEW Galleries

MOORE AT WINCHESTER Castle grounds (open every day) and the Great Hall, Winchester. Until Sept 16, Mon-Sat 10 am-5 pm, Sun 2-5 pm.

PREVIEW Music

MOSCOW WINNERS! Tonight, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (835 2141, credit cards 930 9232).

Critics' choice

Another version of Mussorgsky's Pictures at an Exhibition, orchestrated by Elgar Howarth, ends this programme by the LSO Brass.

Opera

COVENT GARDEN Tonight and Monday are the last chances to see Peter Maxwell Davies's Taverner, in a musically and dramatically compelling examination of personal and public betrayal at the dawn of the Reformation.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

ARTISTS OF THE TUDOR COURT: In many ways since a major exhibition of classic English portrait miniatures took place in London...

CYMBELINE: As a prelude to the latest offering in the BBC Shakespeare cycle, Dennis Potter gives his personal assessment of the play...

BRUNO IN CHICAGO: Frank Bruno, the exciting British heavyweight who has won all his fights within the distance...

Tomorrow

STEAMSHIP ART: The luxury of the liners that carried the rich across the Atlantic in the 1930s will never be seen again...

CITY OF LONDON FESTIVAL: St Paul's Cathedral Choir and Chamber Orchestra perform Schubert's Mass in G at the opening service in the cathedral at 11am...

TEA DANCES AT THE RITZ: Nostalgia reigns every Sunday afternoon at the Ritz Hotel, with music of the 1920s and 1930s...



Jukebox: London's newest musical retraces the path from Elvis to Fame, with plenty of familiar stops on the way: remember the Twist... Flower Power... American Pie?

MARTIN SCORSESE FILM FESTIVAL: An enthralling week of films by Hollywood's turbulent talent, dominated by screenings of two documentaries new to Britain...

A MARRIED MAN: Four-part adaptation by Derek Marlowe of the novel by Piers Paul Read, directed for television by Charles Jarrold...

THE MAN WHO WROTE A LIBRARY ALONE: A description of Hilaire Belloc, the author of more than 150 books on a wide variety of subjects...

Monday

BIKES AND CARS: Fine old cars motorcycles and bicycles are for sale today at Beaulieu. There is a good range of penny-farthright bicycles...

HEVER MARBLES: Sale of antiquities includes the ancient Roman marbles collected by William Waldorf Astor, later first Baron Astor of Hever...

OBLIVION: Adaptation of Ivan Goncharov's famous comic novel about a small landowner in nineteenth-century Russia...

LAST OF THE SUMMER WINE: Roy Clarke's play, based on the successful TV comedy series, stars two of the famous original trio, Gill Owen and Peter Sallis...

AS YOU LIKE IT: Third of this year's Chichester Festival productions, starring Patricia Hodge (currently on TV as Jeremia Shore) and Jonathon Morris...

Tuesday

MASQUERADE: Who now remembers Queen Cromwell? After this exhibition many more will, at least at second hand...

STREET SIGNS: A collection of early 1900s City of Westminster street signs come under the hammer today. Among those on offer are eleven from SW1 (£250 - £350)...

LITTLE LIES: John Mills stars in Joseph George Caruso's free adaptation of Pinero's 'The Magistrate', a comedy about an official who cuts loose...



On the way up: R. A. Butler in 1938 (see Wednesday)

Wednesday

ROYAL TOURNAIMENT: The annual military spectacular, with displays of skill and pageantry by the Navy, Army, Air Force and Marines. The theme this year is 'London in the Blitz'...

MUSIC FOR YOUTH: Finalists of the national youth music festival give a series of concerts. The 4,000 musicians aged between 4 and 23 were selected from more than 17,000 entrants...

JAZZ IN THE PARK: The Morrisey Mullen Band open a short festival of jazz concerts tonight. Tomorrow there are three New Orleans bands: Monty Sunshine, Ken Colyer's Jazzmen and Alex Colville and the Rhythm Aces...

THE RAGGED TROUSERED PHILANTHROPIST: Stephen Pines' new play, based on the Robert Tresselt socialist classic, in a new production directed by John Adams. Half Moon, 213 Mile End Road, London E1 (730 4000)...

AT THE END OF THE DAY: New comedy by Peter Tinnwood, sequel to You Should See Now, with many of the same characters. Stephen Joseph, Theatre, Scarborough, Yorkshire (0723 70541)...

R. A. BUTLER: The politician who held every important Cabinet post but was twice passed over for Prime Minister when he seemed to have the top job in his grasp is the subject of a television portrait by Anthony Howard...

Thursday

FIRST TEST MATCH: After the incisive assessment of the cricket world cup comes the more leisurely business of the five-day Test, as England meet New Zealand at the Oval. Defeated by Australia in the winter and humiliated by India in the world cup, England have something to prove...

OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP: The 112th British Open starts today at Royal Birkdale, building up to the final round on Sunday. A record £320,000 prize money is at stake this year, with Tom Watson of the United States returning to defend his title and ten other

past champions in the field, including Nicklaus, Trevino, Watson and Eastwood. Nick Faldo, Sandy Lyle and Peter Oosterhuis lead the British challenge...

SMASH PALACE: New Zealand film made in 1981 by Roger Donaldson (who is currently working on a new version of Muttiny on the Bounty). Bruno Lawrence runs Smash Palace, a car breaker's yard, but the drama centres on his struggles to gain custody of his daughter from his ex-wife, Coyt 16, Crescenta Pantan Street (S30 0E1)...

MOEY PYTHON RETROSPECTIVE: A comprehensive tribute to the talents of Moesy, Lyle, Palin, Chapman and Jones, with all the Python films, episodes from the Flying Circus television series (can it really have started as long ago as 1969?), plus individual efforts, including Ceecee in Family Towers and Palin in The Magnificent Seven...

VICTORIAN ENGLAND: Bonham's have converted their spacious main gallery into four rooms of a Victorian house to display the paintings, furniture and decorative arts they are selling this evening. The offerings include a painting of a densely populated 'Border Fair' of the mid-nineteenth century by John Ritchie...

JUKEBOX: Musical revue in which 26 singers and dancers and 14 musicians present songs from the 1950s to the 1980s in a non-stop collage of popular music. Directed and choreographed by Steve Merritt, produced by Bill Martin, Astoria (437 8564)...

THE FAWN: Satirical comedy by John Marston (see page 5)

Friday

INTIMATE GENRE: Portraits and scenes of ordinary life in eighteenth-century England provide the highlights of an important summer sale of British pictures. The star is Hogarth's painting of 'The Beggar Opera' with Haymarket 'Jonathan Lyons and his family taking tea' in second lead, Christie's, 8 King Street, London, SW1 (838 9066) 11am.

ELIZABETH: The tenders will be opened today to decide the new owners of the paddle steamer Princess Elizabeth. During the Second World War the Princess Elizabeth, a 1,765 tons restaurant, was converted into a troop ship. For 20 years after the war she returned to regular passenger service and during this time featured in the Walt Disney film The Castaways. In 1967 she retired and was converted into a floating restaurant, and is presently moored at London Bridge, Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, London W1 (829 8602) at midday.

Week following

JULY 16: British Grand Prix, Silverstone.

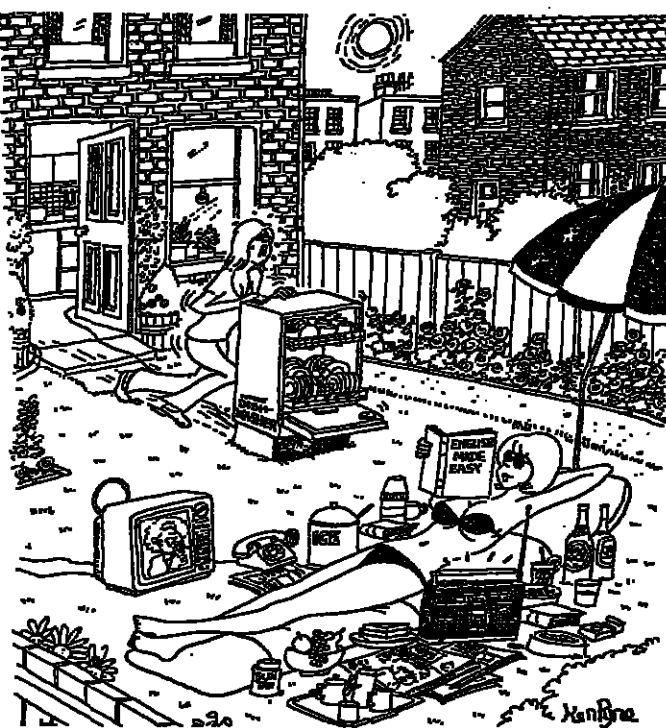
Family Life

Au, for a pair of hands!

The entente cordiale nearly broke down in NW3 last week. A busy career woman, wife and mother rang to tell me that she was about to do unimaginable violence to the au pair. She wanted me to know that the act was premeditated and would be executed with malice aforethought...

pair's behaviour might not seem unreasonable. But my friend is beyond reason. A succession of au pairs and a temperament ill-suited to explanation have combined to make her far more fractious than she was when coping with work, house, husband and children...

blood: in fact you tend to be on your best behaviour. So when you really let your hair down it comes as a terrible shock to them. Miss Irene Lukacs, a director of the Au Pair Bureau, explained the guidelines laid down by the Home Office in 1981: Europe must be from between 17 and 27, work no more than five hours a day and six days a week plus discretionary baby sitting at night...



progressed from light oak to mid-mahogany. And my other friend has just begun to explain the machinations of the dishwasher for the seventeenth time.

Judy Froshaug

Outings

TEDDY BEARS' PICNIC: London Toy and Model Museum, Craven Hill, London W2 (262 7905); today from 3.30pm; adults £1.50, children 50p. Adults carrying bears £1, children carrying the same, free. These picnics seem to be an established part of summer, whatever the venue, woods or toy museums...

INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF MARCHING BANDS: Wembley Arena, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234); today 10am and 5.30pm; tickets £4.85 - £5.85 or for combined ticket for both concerts £7.50 - £9.50. Of the many events that take place at Wembley Arena, one of the most suitable from the spectator's point of view and especially for the festival of marching bands, visited by the big names from Germany, the Netherlands, the USA, Belgium and Great Britain...

BRISTOL CITY DOCKS FESTIVAL: Bristol, today, 10.30am - 10.15pm; free. Many events in the Basin, Narrow Quay, Prince's Wharf and

exhibition centre throughout the day, including a static display of steam traction engines, threshing machines and show organs, marching bands, hovercraft and steamship processions, powerboat display, initiative races in rafts, canoes, Wild West display, search and rescue air display, illuminated procession of yachts and boats under power and a grand fireworks display at 9.45pm.

ROSE '83: The Royal National Rose Society, Chiswell Green Lane, St Albans, Hertfordshire (0727 50461); today and tomorrow 10am-6pm; adults £2.50, accompanied children free. Thirty thousand roses in full bloom and the largest exhibition of cut roses ever staged, plus an antiques show, demonstrations of rural and home crafts, folk dancing, steel band, Punch and Judy, licensed bar and full catering.

MALL MARCH: The Mall, London SW1; tomorrow from 12.30pm; free. An annual event in which all the units taking part in the Royal Tournament make a preview parade from Wellington Barracks along the Mall and back. If you cannot face the Tournament itself, this may partially satisfy the children.

AIR BRITAIN FLY-IN: Duxford Airfield, Imperial War Museum, Cambridge (0223 833963); tomorrow, gates open 10 am; adults £1.50, children 80p, (no dogs). A gathering of vintage aircraft to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Blicke, the German aircraft manufacturer who was responsible for producing a Luftwaffe training aircraft similar to the Tiger Moth. Blicke owners from all over the world will be flying Jungmanns, Jungmeisters, Bestmans and many other light aircraft.

STAR SHOW JUMPING AT ASCOT: Ascot Racecourse, Berkshire; tomorrow 11am-5pm; adults £1.50, children under 14 free. Nineteen top showjumpers, including David Broome and Harvey Smith and son, will be taking part in two class A showjumping events.

GREAT YORKSHIRE SHOW: Great Yorkshire Showground, Harrogate, North Yorkshire (0423-81536); Tues and Wed 9am-5.30pm, Thurs 9am-5pm; admission Tues, adults £3.50, children £2.50; Wed, adults £4.50, children £2.50; Thurs, adults £3.50, children £2. Record entries in all the livestock sections, two main rings with all the big names in showjumping each day; free-fall parachutes displays, and on Wednesday the Sheepsharers of the Year Award.

Bridge

Omar Sharif shows his hand

The Treasury and the CBI are united in their forecast of an impending economic recovery. Those who seek confirmation of this optimistic assessment must be heartened by the recent spate of new bridge books, because the publishing world has been especially harshly affected by the recession.

Omar Sharif has published his Life in Bridge, translated and adapted by Terence Reese. (Faber and Faber paperback, £3.50). Those who think of Sharif as buccaneering "Cairo Fred", the lover of the good life, will find that the real Omar has an artistic, even introspective side to his character. There are many amusing anecdotes and ample proof in a good selection of hands that Omar is not only a fine actor but also an incurable bridge addict.

Bridge, the Modern Game, by Terence Reese and David Bird (Faber, £7.95), like everything from the pen of Terence Reese, commands attention. But despite the usual lucid style, this is a curious book. The authors set out to provide a description of the largely natural methods employed by today's leading players; but the attempt to simplify is not wholly successful. The authors, describing in short paragraphs the complexities involving the fourth

suit, write: "Fourth suit forcing is such an integral part of constructive bidding that one wonders how the giants of yesteryear managed without it." Times change. I remember vividly one giant, namely Reese himself, once describing the fourth suit forcing as "a pitiful crutch". Improve your Bridge the Lederer Way, by Rhoda Lederer and Amanda Hawthorn (Bibliogora, £3.95), provides a valuable stepping stone for those who have mastered the elements of the game but do not wish to be confused by the complexities of advanced play or the endless artifices of some modern systems.

Admirers of Harrison-Gray's Losing Trick Count will be able to obtain the authoritative pamphlet from Bibliogora for 90p. Ask some experts how they value their hand, and they will reply loftily "by inspection". But I can reveal that there are those among their number who use the losing trick count to confirm the results of their masterful intuition.

World Championships Pairs Bridge, by Ron Klinger (Victor Gollancz, £8.95), is perhaps the best of the crop. All the hands are taken from the five Olympic World Pairs Championships

which were played between 1962 and 1978. Klinger presents the problems in the bidding and play that confronted the competitor at the time. When the reader has decided what he would bid and which card he would play, the author reveals the full hand, allotting marks for most of the possible bids and alternative lines of play. Here is an example which the author subtitled "Absence makes the heart go wander". This hand occurred in the 1970 Pairs Olympiad in Stockholm.

Love all. Dealer West.

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

The reader is initially presented with the South hand. The bidding has started:

showing strength in both spades and diamonds. Klinger awards 3 points to one spade, and 2 points to the double, on the basis that if South fails to introduce his five-card suit now the bidding may become inconveniently high for him to do so later. In practice, most players doubled, with the effect that South had to play in three spades.

West led the VA and switched to the O10. Declarer won, cashed the two top spades, and played a heart to dummy's king. With nine tricks in the bag, South must address his mind to the overtrick. He could continue with the V9 or the V7. The nine would succeed if West had started with A Q 5. The knave would produce the extra trick if West had A 10 5. The solution lies in West's failure to switch to a club at trick two. This almost certainly places East with a top club, which leaves West, if he did not hold the VQ, with insufficient points to justify his opening bid.

For leading the V9; 7 points; for leading the V7; 4 points; for any other play; 0 points. An unusual and excellently presented book. Jeremy Flint

Chess

Counter-attack from Tudor times

The Sicilian Defence is much the most popular of all the open defence and there are two basic reasons for this. One is that, despite its antiquity (it was already popular in Tudor days and one can well imagine Henry VIII employing it to white away his wedding night with Anne of Cleves), it has about it a highly modern flavour. There is a certain piquancy about this paradox which I find unfailingly attractive.

But, more important than this is the undoubted fact that the Sicilian is not just a defence, it is a counter-attack and is always used as such by the world's best players. Another interesting and still topical work is Sicilian 2 c3 by Murray Chandler (110 pages, paperback, £4.95). But far and away the best of all these books on the Sicilian is one from a publisher who has announced that he is abandoning the publishing of books on chess: The Naxos Variation, Sicilian Defence by Yefvim Geller, Svetozar, Gligoric, Lubosh Kavalek and Boris Spassky (originally RHM Press, then Fittman and now A and C Black, 388 pages). It takes the trouble to explain the ideas and in so doing is of intense interest to anyone who wants to understand more about the game of chess. Among the more notable practitioners of the Sicilian

Defence is the 20-year-old Soviet chess genius, Garry Kasparov, who handles the defence with a delightful fresh vigour. Here is a game he won with it that was played in the finals of the USSR Club Teams Championship at Kislovodsk in 1982.

White: V. Kupreichik. Black: G. Kasparov. Sicilian Defence.

A rather peaceful move for a player like Kupreichik who loves the aggressive style of chess. Instead one would have expected here P-B4 followed by Q-B3. Now, however, he becomes aggressive and proposes to castle queenside and then hurt his kingside pawns into the attack. Correctly striking back in the centre, Kasparov is not inclined to wait for the enemy attack.

An ambitious move that fails against Black's vigorous reply. Correct was 11 N-Q5 and then if 11... NxB; 12 Q-N, PxB; 13 QxB, B-K3 with equality.

Threatening 12... NxB; 13 QxN, NxB ch with a glorious family fork.

A fine move which opens up the whole position for attack and results in the win of a piece.

So that if now 17 P-KR3, NxB; 18 QxN, BxP; 19 N-Q2, B-N4 and Black wins.

Harry Golombek

THE TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1983. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Airlines 'ganged up' to squeeze Laker out, counsel tells court

Laker Airways' downfall was a classic case of large operators which "ganged up" to squeeze out a smaller operator whose competition was hurting them, Mr David Johnson QC, alleged in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

That was exactly what the American anti-trust laws were designed to stop, he said.

Mr Johnson was appearing for the Laker liquidator on the fifth day of the appeal in which British Airways and British Caledonian are challenging the refusal of Mr Justice Parker to grant permanent injunctions preventing the liquidator going ahead with litigation in the United States. British Airways and British Caledonian deny that they played any part in the collapse of Sir Freddie Laker's company in February, last year.

Mr Johnson said the multi-million pound anti-trust law action begun in the United States by the liquidator of Laker

Airways was an action well recognized in America. That country was the natural and only forum for the action and each party had been properly sued.

No question of an injustice arose that would justify an injunction stopping the American litigation. It was a case that went much further than cheap flights across the North Atlantic.

"The proceedings in the United States are perfectly legitimate and we make no apology for them at all. It is our case that British Airways, British Caledonian and other airlines brought this action on themselves by their own activities.

"Laker's case is that their downfall was brought about by a group of airlines and others who turned what had been a successful company into a company now in liquidation

with creditors claiming £247m", Mr Johnson said.

In the American action, Mr Christopher Norris, the liquidator, of Touche Ross, the accountants, is suing British Airways, British Caledonian and seven other airlines.

Mr Johnson said the liquidator had been advised that the activities that caused Laker's crash appeared to be a breach of anti-trust laws and it was not necessary under that head to show conspiracy by individual acts.

The parties, which included four United States corporations, German, Dutch, Swiss, and Belgian airlines as well as the two British airlines, were not sued individually. It was a fundamental part of Laker's case that they had combined together.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

Setback for cheap air travel

By Stanley Baldwin

Hopes of achieving cheaper air fares on the main capital city routes in Europe received a setback at the European Parliament this week when a draft report of air tariffs was sent back to the economic and monetary affairs committee. Effectively, the report will be shelved until the autumn.

"It may well set the whole cause back by perhaps a year and even well beyond the European Parliament elections next June", Mr James Moore, Conservative European MP for London South, said. "But we will try to retrieve the situation".

Mr Moorhouse is spokesman on air transport for the European Democratic group, basically the British and Danish

Conservatives. The group's aim is to bring down air fares by legislation.

What has angered Mr Moorhouse is lobbying by the national airlines of West Germany and France. "If there is one thing that the national carriers fear above all else it is losing the monopoly they have in setting fares".

The report, the Draft Directive on Air Tariffs, is by Miss Norveia Forster, Conservative European MP for Birmingham South, and rapporteur of the economic and monetary affairs committee. It says the fares should be cost-related and suggests a rapid determination of disputes between airlines.

If, for example, British Airways wanted a 20 per cent

cut in the fare between London and Paris and Air France did not agree, the dispute would in effect go to arbitration with a binding ruling within a month.

The Parliament's reference back of the report was decided after a socialist proposal to alter its policy on fares so there would be no point in Parliament discussing the report. The group feels however, that the alterations are of detail rather than of substance.

Britain as a geographically peripheral member of the Community is keener on air fare reductions than heartland members which in any case have speedy alternate means of transport.



Mrs Hurnett holding her baby at hospital yesterday (photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Bereaved parents call for safer double-glazing

The parents of two girl friends who died in a house fire yesterday called for national action to ensure safer furniture and double-glazing.

Michelle Horton and Julie Kendall, both aged 18, died in Miss Horton's home in Nunceaton as neighbours tried to smash through a double-glazed window.

Eventually a ladder was used as a battering ram, but the girls died through breathing toxic fumes from a settee.

Mr Alan Dixon, the North Warwickshire Coroner, recorded verdicts of accidental death. He said he was satisfied that the blaze began in a settee where

Mrs Doreen Horton, Miss Horton's stepmother, had been smoking a cigarette. Mrs Horton is recovering in hospital from burns. The coroner said she had told the police she had no recollection of the events of that night. The family had returned from celebrating Miss Horton's eighteenth birthday in April.

Mrs Dorothy Kendall, Miss Kendall's mother, of Breton Way, Stockingford, Nunceaton, said: "A lot has been made of the difficulty in breaking the double glazing, but in my opinion the settee was a bigger factor. It is time there were regulations governing the use of materials in lounge suites."

Test-tube baby girl makes NHS proud

A little girl weighing 6lb 2oz yesterday became the first test tube baby to be born on the National Health Service for over a year and could be the harbinger of a new programme at the Hammersmith Hospital in London (John Withrow writes).

The girl, as yet to be named, was born after a caesarean section on Mrs Elizabeth Hornett, aged 35, who had been trying for 10 years to have a baby.

Although the child is the first test-tube baby to be born at the hospital, Mr Robert Winston, director of the infertility unit, is planning for up to six women a week to be fertilized who otherwise could

not have children. Another baby conceived outside the womb at the hospital is expected in two weeks.

More than one hundred test-tube babies have been born in Britain, almost all of them in two private clinics in London and Cambridge, where hopeful parents pay between £900 and £1,800.

The National Health Service has been lukewarm in its support of test-tube units and only last year one closed at the Royal Free Hospital in London.

The Hammersmith unit, which now uses a computer to select the most suitable mothers, is financed by fees from overseas patients

'Perfect husband' freed after killing

A man who strangled his domestic wife after suffering years of humiliation and violence walked free from the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Peter Bandy aged 59 at fireman at a West End theatre had suffered "more than any man should have to bear", Judge Tudor Price, the Common Sergeant, said.

Bandy was given a 12 month sentence suspended for two years for the manslaughter of his wife, Maureen aged 61. His plea of not guilty to murder was accepted on the ground of overwhelming provocation.

The judge told him: "Nothing can punish you more than the sense of shame, sadness, and guilt which will be with you for the rest of your life. It is rare that a man who kills another goes free. But I do not think that the public interest could possibly be served by sending you to prison."

Bandy had been voted "Mr Perfect" by newspaper readers in a competition. A father of three, from Hainault Essex he said wanted to take holy orders and has been in retreat with monks at Ampthorpe Abbey, North Yorkshire, since being granted bail.

After the killing he told his parish priest: "I have got my crucifixion now and nobody can ever punish me any more".

Mr Michael Worsley, for the prosecution, said the couple married 40 years had "wretched lives" together.

Mrs Bandy developed bone cancer in the early 1970's and had to have a leg amputated. As her mental and physical condition worsened the "total humiliation" of her husband began.

His wife took to heavy drinking and was constantly abusive to him once pushing him downstairs and on another occasion bringing his cheek with an iron.

Bandy strangled his wife in the hallway of their home on December 27 after a "wretched" Christmas. His daughter, Theresa described him as having "the patience of saint".

Widow seeks proof in coffin mix-up

A widow will stand in a churchyard today for the opening of a grave which church officials say is that of her husband who died six months ago.

They have agreed to provide proof to Mrs Gladys Hicks, of Grenfell Avenue, Saltash, Cornwall, by uncovering the nameplate on her husband's coffin after a mix-up in recording the location of 16 recent burials at the churchyard.

Suspicion arose when two families found they were putting flowers on the same grave and officials of St Stephens-by-Saltash began an investigation.

Canon Richard Maynard, rural dean, said yesterday that a mistake last September led to coffin's being numbered wrongly in the register. The mistake

affected further listings. Four graves have been disturbed so far so that relatives can check nameplates.

Canon Maynard said: "Our sympathies obviously lie with the relatives in this terrible situation. As far as Mrs Hicks is concerned, we can now accurately tell her where her husband is buried, but we appreciate for her own peace of mind she will want to see this proved."

Mrs Hicks broke down when she realized she had been caring for the wrong grave.

She said: "It is awful to have to ask for your husband to be disturbed but I want to know for sure exactly where he is buried. I have had a Cross made and I want to be sure it will be going to the right place."

Channel island for sale

The 40-acre Channel Island of Lihou off the west coast of Guernsey is being offered for sale at £275,000 or more.

Crown property with a nominal annual rent of £3, Lihou has been leased since 1961 by Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick Wootton who has used it as a base for an international youth project for 18 years. The colonel who built a house on Lihou, now lives in Canada.

For sale with the lease of the property is a flock of rare seaweed-eating sheep from the Orkneys which Colonel Wootton brought to the island in 1974 when they faced extinction.

New Beatles songs found

Four previously unheard Beatles songs, which have been discovered in vaults beneath the Abbey Road studio in St John's Wood, London, where the group recorded between 1962 and 1969, could be soon released. The studio will be open to the public later this month.

The four newly discovered songs, all recorded in the early 1960s, are: "That Means a Lot", "If You Have Go Trouble", "How Do You Do It", which went to No 1 with Gerry and the Pacemakers.

£500,000 award to disco owner

Dublin District Court yesterday awarded compensation of £500,000 to the owners of a discotheque in which 48 teenagers died in a fire during a St Valentine's party in 1981. Judge O'Hanrahan ruled that the money should go to Scott's Foods, owners of the Stardust Club.

A ruling on a claim for fittings in the building was adjourned until July 26.

Cricketer fined

Sylvester Clarke, aged 28, the West Indian fast bowler, was fined £100 and banned from driving for a year by Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court yesterday, after pleading guilty to driving with too much alcohol in his blood.

Man 'married' 7 times is jailed

The tangled love life of Fred Monkhouse, aged 34, who allegedly married seven women in 11 years, was unraveled yesterday when the Inner London Crown Court was told that a posse of outraged in-laws was still after the former car dealer who was "exceptionally partial to weddings".

Monkhouse, of Long Acre Walk, Clock Face, Mersey-side, pleaded guilty to marrying two women bigamously, one in July 1977 and another in November 1978. He denied three similar charges which Mr John Morris, the Recorder, ordered to be left on the file.

Monkhouse was jailed for 12 months on each count concurrently, suspended for two years.

Drugs couple get suspended sentences

When drugs squad officers raided Redhall Farm, Betley, Staffordshire, Christopher Whitehouse, aged 36, was sitting in an armchair about to light a cigarette containing cannabis. Mr John Saunders, for the prosecution, told Stoke-on-Trent Crown Court, yesterday.

At the time Whitehouse, the son of Mrs Mary Whitehouse, was living with Celeste Evans and the police found just over 30 grams of cannabis in the room.

Counsel said the house was jointly owned and jointly used and it appeared that Whitehouse and Evans were regular smokers of cannabis.

Whitehouse and Evans were each given three-month prison sentences suspended for one year.

Axeman attacked driver

Mr Brian Barnes, aged 31, of Kentons Lanes, Windsor, was recovering from a serious head wound yesterday after an angry motorist hit him with an axe and then attacked his sick father aged 60. The assault took place in St Leonard's Road, Windsor.

Mr Barnes was driving his father home on Thursday night when a van passed him and stopped suddenly in front of his

car. He got out and spoke to the driver, but when he returned to his car the man followed him with an axe.

Mr Barnes' father, Benjamin, who has heart disease, tried to save his son from the blows and was hit on the hand with the axe. The man went back to his van where another man and two girls were waiting, and drove off.

End exams, businessmen say

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

A group of prominent educationists and industrialists is to recommend to the government that examinations should be abolished and that school curricula should be revised radically.

Their proposals, worked out over the past week at a conference of a new organization, Education 2000, also include a legal entitlement to further education and training for all. They say that O levels and CSE examinations should be replaced with new methods of assessing children.

Education 2000, launched last year with the Duke of Edinburgh as its patron, proposes to spend the next nine months collecting supporters before a second confer-

ence is held to work out a plan for what education should be like in the year 2000.

The conference, attended by about sixty people from industry and education at Westfield College, London University, included Mr Albert Dodd, personnel and industrial relations manager of Ferranti, Dr John G. Axford, manager of education and scientific programmes at IBM, Mr Tim Bighouse, chief education officer of Oxfordshire, Mr John Sayer, head of Banbury School, Oxfordshire and Dr Ray Rickett, director of Middlesex Polytechnic.

Set up by Dr Bryan Twissell, the retiring principal of Westfield College, and Mr Christopher Wysock-

Wright, chairman of Wrightson Wood, management consultants, the organization will produce a document from papers written at the conference, to be published in the autumn by the Cambridge University Press.

The group is recommending "changes in the pattern and provisions of education which our developing society needs over the coming two or three decades."

"The key issue is the replacement of the GCE and CSE examination system by new methods of assessing from time to time the progress, capability, and achievement of all young people."

MONEY MARKET CHEQUE ACCOUNT. FROM BANK OF SCOTLAND

DO YOU WANT?

- ★ High Rates of Interest
- ★ No notice of withdrawal
- ★ A cheque book to give you easy access
- ★ The security of a major UK Clearing Bank.

For the first time all of these are now available together.

AND ALSO

- ★ Available throughout the UK
- ★ No need to have another account with us
- ★ No need to have a branch of Bank of Scotland near you.

★ INTEREST RATE

9.30% = 9.71%

APPLIED RATE. EFFECTIVE ANNUAL RATE.

WHAT ARE THE DETAILS?

	Personal	Business*
Minimum opening balance	£2,500	£10,000
Minimum transaction	£250	£1,000

*These may include professional firms, clubs, associations, charities, pension funds and trust accounts.

Interest is calculated daily and applied monthly. Cheques may be payable to third parties. Statements are issued quarterly (more frequently if you wish). First 6 cheques per quarter are free of charge. Rate of Interest published daily in the Financial Times and Prestel.

Simply complete the coupon below and enclose your cheque. An acknowledgement of your deposit will be sent by return and your cheque book will follow a few days later.

Interest rate quoted correct at time of going to press.

To: Bank of Scotland, Freepost, 38 Threadneedle Street, LONDON EC2B 2BE.
I/We wish to open a Money Market Cheque Account. I am/we are aged 18 or over. (please complete in BLOCK CAPITALS)

FULL NAME(S) _____

ADDRESS _____

POST CODE _____

DATE _____ SIGNATURE(S) _____

I enclose my/our cheque for £ _____ (minimum £2,500 for personal accounts, £10,000 for others) payable to Bank of Scotland.
Should the cheque not be drawn on your own bank account, please give details of your bankers.

MY OUR BANKERS ARE _____ BANK

BRANCH _____

ACCOUNT NUMBER _____ T8123

For further information tick box or ask operator for Freephone 8494.

BANK OF SCOTLAND
A British Bank—based in Edinburgh

For joint accounts, all parties must sign the application, but only one signature will be required on cheques.

Eleven-day timetable set by ministers to save EEC from collapse

EEC foreign ministers have put aside 11 days to save the Community. Meeting in Brussels yesterday they worked out a concentrated programme for the next five months to try to agree on major reforms to save the Community from bankruptcy and to allow Spain and Portugal to join.

If they succeed, Britain can look forward to its promised budget rebate of £450m. If they fail, several countries will certainly try to block the payment at the Athens summit on December 6.

The foreign and finance ministers are to hold five special meetings. The first two, on July 19 and August 30, will last one day each, then the meetings will lengthen progressively.

September 20 and 21 will see the first really hard look at papers that the Commission and special study groups of national officials will have been preparing.

In October and November, Greece, which is now President of the Council of Ministers, would like to move the sessions to Athens. The feeling is that at the three-day meeting on October 10-12 and the four-day meeting on November 9-12, the ministers would be able to work better as a team in the Greek capital.

These special councils may also involve the agriculture

From Ian Murray, Brussels

ministers because much attention is to be given to cutting farm spending.

Britain's campaign to cut the cost of the Common Agricultural Policy was given a boost in Strasbourg on Thursday evening when the European Parliament accepted a report which calls for an end to the open-ended price support scheme for EEC agricultural exports.

The report wants to phase agricultural subsidies based out in parallel with the United States, to release trade tensions between the EEC and America.

The European Parliament has the reputation of being the EEC farmer's best friend, and the fact that it has accepted the need to end export subsidies is bound to help British negotiators in the months before the Athens summit.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said the timetable was "a very workable set of proposals". Britain had been pressing longer and harder for reform than any other country, and he believed that the lack of money in the community budget was now "a very powerful incentive" for an agreement.

Britain would consider approving an increase in the Community budget, but only when it was sure that agricultural spending was under control.

Radical fight: The group of six anti-EEC Labour members

of the European Parliament yesterday abandoned their demand that Britain should withdraw from the Community, and urged Labour to work instead for radical changes in Brussels (Patricia Clough writes).

But they said in a statement that withdrawals must remain an option for Labour at the next election if the Community failed to reform itself by then.

The statement, by Mr Alfred Lomas and Mr Richard Balfe of London, Mr Richard Caborn, Mr Tom Megahy and Mr Barry Seal of Yorkshire and Mrs Jane Buchanan of Scotland, came amid serious rethinking in the Labour Party about its anti-EEC policy after its election defeat.

The group forms the hard core of opposition to the Community among Labour's 17 MEPs:

● MADRID: Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, ended a three-day visit here by telling the Spaniards yesterday that the EEC should solve its own financial problems before enlarging the membership (Our Own Correspondent writes).

Madrid, which had tended to discount Greece's six months in the Community chair, preferring to concentrate on the French phase next year, suddenly woke up to the importance of Greek support after last month's Stuttgart summit.

Argentina and Brazil heal rift over RAF planes

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

The Air Force High Command, by announcing Brigadier Panzardi's imminent return to Brazil, has signalled that the incident is over.

The conservative newspaper *La Nacion* has commented on the dispute in a leading article. Although it said that the problem with Brazil looked like being "acceptably" resolved, it went on to question Argentine foreign policy.

● SAO PAULO: Brazil will permit landings of RAF aircraft only when there is an unforeseen emergency, or for humanitarian reasons, it was confirmed here (Patrick Knight writes). It continues to support Argentina's claim to sovereignty over the Falklands.

After a telephone conversation between the Argentine and Brazilian Presidents, Brigadier Hector Panzardi, the air attaché at the Argentine embassy in Brazil, is expected to return to his post in the next few days.

Brigadier Panzardi had been recalled to Buenos Aires by the Air Force to show displeasure at refuelling facilities granted by Brazil to British RAF aircraft. Air Force sources had suggested he would not return to Brazil for some time.

The Air Force was considered to be the force most angered in Argentina by the refuelling arrangements, and the move was interpreted as "parallel diplomacy", independent of the Argentine Foreign Ministry.

Bonn finds Andropov in control

From Our Own Correspondent, Brussels

Nobody should imagine that President Andropov was not fully in control at the Kremlin, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, told his colleagues from the other EEC countries in Brussels yesterday.

He was reporting to the Council of Ministers on the visit to Moscow by chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany. "Mr Andropov is the Number One and will continue to be the Number One", Herr Genscher is reported to have said.

The Soviet leader had not seen Dr Kohl on the first day of his visit purely and simply for health reasons.

PARLIAMENT July 8 1983

Britain's future dependent on training of its young people

COMMONS

The secretary of state had been mean and mistaken to reject the MSC's proposal to increase the weekly allowance out of hand. The CBI's puppet master, Sir Terence Beckwith, had said in *The Times* that an increase was out of the question. Such Scrooge-like certainty was both foolish and insensitive.

Was the scheme to be voluntary or compulsory? It appeared that youngsters who refused a place on the grounds it was unsuitable might lose their supplementary benefit entitlement. That might be construed as blackmail of the school leaver to take a place or else. They would understand it to be an offer they dare not refuse.

With current Government policies, the successful YTS student would graduate only to the dole queue.

In many ways it was not as the Government would have them believe, a bridge from school to work but a stepping-stone into the oblivion and misery of the adult dole queue.

Mr Patrick Thompson (Norwich North, C), in a maiden speech, said he hoped the Government would press ahead with the modest and interesting scheme to give some of Britain's young people the opportunity to spend a year in the Army, Navy or RAF.

There would be problems with the scheme. There might be a risk that it was open to exploitation and it might be that some of the courses were not as broad-based as they should be.

Mr Robin Corbett (Birmingham, Erdington, Lab) said the scheme was approved far too late against a background of staff cuts and turmoil in the Manpower Services Commission. The Government would live to regret its decision to wring the necks of the industrial training boards.

Mr Richard Holt (Langbaurgh, C), in a maiden speech, said one of the scheme's problems was that it was geared to a one year system. They should consider how long it would take to train someone to become adequate at a particular job.

If it only took six months, or if it took two years, the scheme should be flexible enough to provide that training time.

Mr Charles Wardle (Berkhamstead, C), in a maiden speech, said that employers had been encouraged by the practical content of the training. There would be some hiccup in the pilot schemes and some carping.

It was hopelessly short-sighted to regard the £25 allowance as a wage to be subjected to the process of collective bargaining. That would undermine the very spirit of the training.

Mr David Nellist (Coventry South East, Lab), in a maiden speech, said YTS was not born out of an altruistic gesture but of the political representatives of the young who were using it as a political measure to keep the youth off the streets and dole figures. It had nothing to do with giving young workers a chance to make a genuine contribution to society.

Perhaps even more irritating are the self-appointed experts who stand right in front of the paintings, waving their arms around, as they share their expertise with friends.

Once, I saw to my surprise a gem of a painting in a corner with nobody there, save one man. I rushed over to indulge in a few minutes of peaceful contemplation. Not for long, however; the stench of garlic was overwhelming, and I understood why others had fled the scene.

You may wait half an hour or more in a queue when you arrive, but your reward will be great, for the exhibition is a delight. It closes in three weeks, on August 1, but then reopens at the Metropolitan Museum of Art on September 10.

Britain would not have a competitive edge if it did not train the young people with the right skills. Mr Peter Morrison, Minister of State for Employment, said in opening a debate in the Commons on the youth training scheme. Unless they get the training of the youngsters right the country's future was in jeopardy.

Britain's training record had not been good enough. More than one in three youngsters who left school or further education. The Government had given an undertaking that by Christmas all 1983 16-year-old school leavers who remained without a job would have been offered a place in the scheme, plus many 17-year-olds as well as disabled 18-year-olds.

The first year's training would serve as a foundation on which to build further more specific skills. A majority of the schemes would be based in the real world of industry and commerce where profit mattered and there were no handouts. It was what counted. It would be the employers, as managing agents, who would ensure that that training was relevant.

There were Wary Willies who were still sniping away. There were ones, for example, that the allowance should be increased. It had been decided that it should be left at £25 per week, simply because every pound on top of the allowance was one pound off the training element.

The level of the allowance had to be seen in the context of the overall spending. It was entirely appropriate that the lion's share of the amount of money available should go to the training.

The scheme was not a social service. It was there to teach the youngsters what the real world of work was about: arriving on time, getting your best during the working day and maybe staying on a little longer to complete an unfinished task.

The most recent survey of youngsters leaving the youth opportunities programme showed that 42 per cent of those who had entered the programme a year earlier, between January and March, 1982, were in employment at the time of the survey. A further 11 per cent had gone into further education or training.

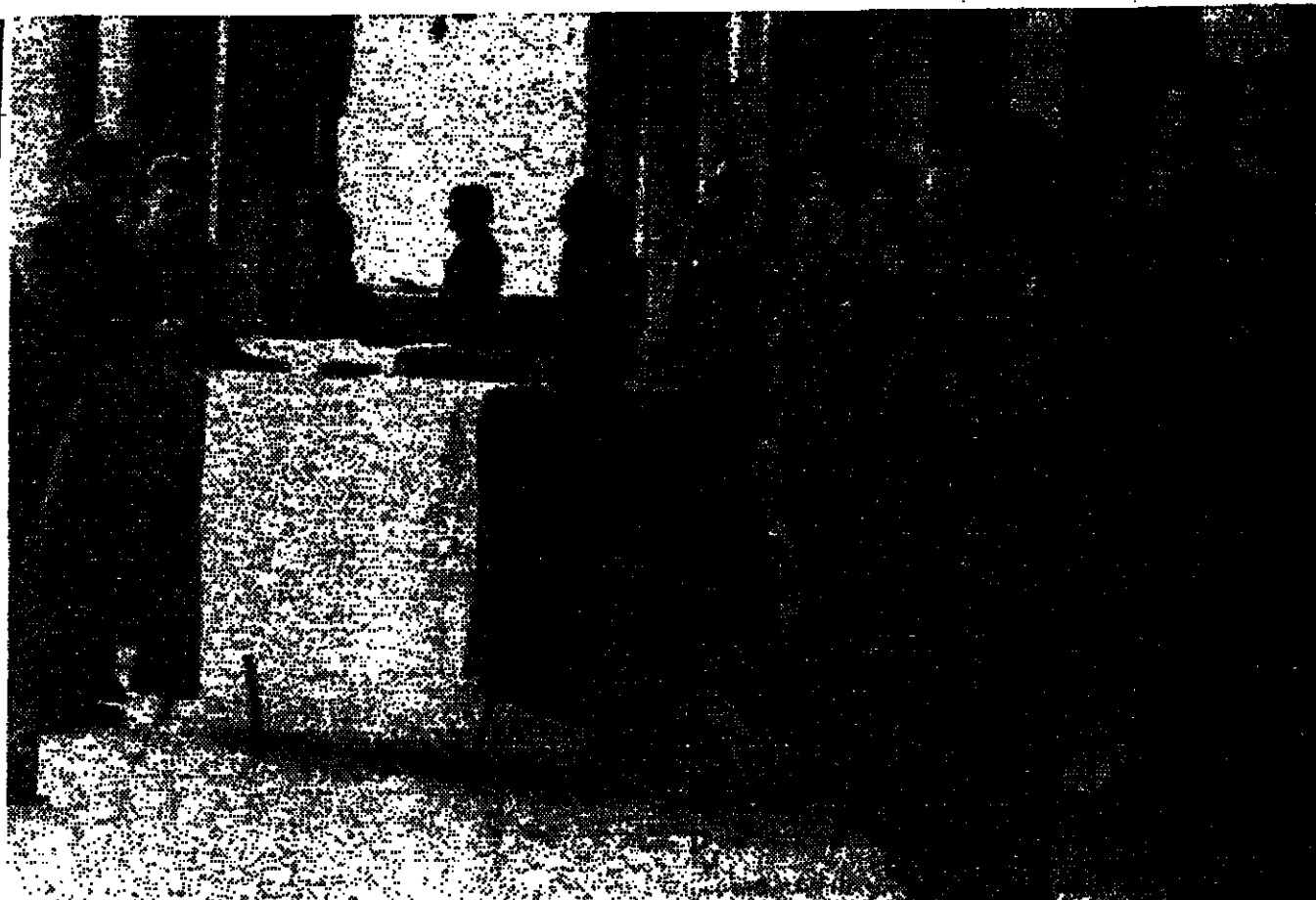
It was confident that the youth training scheme would provide even better results.

Mr Barry Jones, an Opposition spokesman on employment (Aldwyck, Lab), said the minister's fine words could not disguise the fact that the youth training scheme, which they all wanted to see become a rousing good success, was starting at the worst possible time when 1,300,000 people aged 25 and under were out of work.

The figures showed the bleak, unattractive reality and it was into this wretched scene of economic decline that the graduates of YTS would have to step in 1984.



Nellist: Measure to keep youngsters off the street



Decorated after death: General Ibrahim Tannous, commander of Lebanon's forces, in Beirut yesterday puts the country's highest military medals on the coffins of six French soldiers killed in a building collapse.

Arabs go on rampage in Jerusalem

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Israeli soldiers and policemen yesterday fired bullets and tear gas on the Temple Mount, in the Old City of Jerusalem, to break up a riot by some 200 stone-throwing Arabs after the Friday service at the El Aqsa mosque.

The demonstration came after the Israeli military Government's dismissal of Mr Mustapha Natshe as Mayor of Hebron on Thursday night and a rampage by Jewish civilians in the Hebron market place, where windows were smashed and shops set ablaze. The Israeli action followed the fatal stabbing of a Jewish settler in the Old City.

Mr Natshe had been appointed mayor by the Israelis

after his predecessor, Mr Fakh Kawasma, was banished after an ambush on Jewish settlers. Yesterday Mr Natshe said his dismissal was a victory for Jewish extremists.

At a press luncheon here, Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Defence Minister, said the mayor and his councillors played a considerable part in creating the atmosphere of violence that culminated in the killing on Thursday.

● NEW YORK: Palestinians living under Israeli occupation experience shortages, expropriation of their land, deteriorating social and cultural conditions and faltering health services, according to a report by a United Nations panel submitted on Thursday (Reuter reports).

The panel members were Mr Dudley Madawala, a senior UN official, Mr Harold Kristiansen, a Norwegian government aide, and Mr Edward Balassanian, a New York architect.

Israeli authorities denied them permission to visit Palestinian areas, but the team visited and talked to government and UN officials in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria and to the Palestine Liberation Organization in Damascus and Amman.

The shortages of basic facilities in the occupied territories are quite evident from the data available, the panel reported.

● WASHINGTON: Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, returned here yesterday from his brief Middle East mission, to report gloomily to President Reagan that he had made no progress towards getting a simultaneous withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon (Mohsin Ali writes).

Administration officials said, however, that the United States would not be deterred.

● BAHRAIN: A PLO team had talks yesterday with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia (Reuter reports). There were no details of the meeting in Mecca, but the discussions probably centred on the split in the Fatah Palestinian guerrilla group led by Mr Yassir Arafat, PLO chairman.

Getting into Manet exhibition is no picnic

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Paris has never seen anything quite like it. More than two months after the opening of the Manet exhibition, the queues still continue to curl all day around the Grand Palais to see the first major exhibition of Manet's work for more than half a century.

Apart from a few paintings in museums abroad that never lend their treasures, all Manet's great works are here: more than 200 of them, nearly all painted between 1860, when Manet was 28, and his premature death in 1883 from a disease that affected his ability to coordinate.

More than half a million people - an average of nearly 8,000 a day - have already visited the exhibition, organized jointly by the national museums of France and the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art to mark the centenary of the artist's death. The only other exhibition in Paris that has come near to equalling that record was that devoted to Manet, in 1978.

The Manet exhibition is open seven days a week from 10 am to 8 pm, extended to 10 pm on Wednesdays. I was advised to go on Wednesday evening as "no one knows it's open then, so it's much quieter". In fact, it is about the worst possible time to go, as everyone has obviously been given the same advice.

The smallest queues are likely to be found on weekdays at about 5 pm. But do not go then if you are feeling tired: there is a lot to see.

Entrance costs 15 francs (£1.25), reduced to 12 francs on Saturdays, and free, as for all French museums, on Sunday. The 540-page, colour-plated catalogue, which is selling 1,000 a day, costs 160 francs (£13.30).

Guided tours are laid on four times a day, to the great inconvenience of those wishing to make their own way round the exhibition, who find their view continually blocked by a great gaggle of people.

Perhaps even more irritating are the self-appointed experts who stand right in front of the paintings, waving their arms around, as they share their expertise with friends.

Once, I saw to my surprise a gem of a painting in a corner with nobody there, save one man. I rushed over to indulge in a few minutes of peaceful contemplation. Not for long, however; the stench of garlic was overwhelming, and I understood why others had fled the scene.

You may wait half an hour or more in a queue when you arrive, but your reward will be great, for the exhibition is a delight. It closes in three weeks, on August 1, but then reopens at the Metropolitan Museum of Art on September 10.

General Dozier was freed on January 28, when the members of the special squad swooped on the flat in Padua where the Red Brigades were holding him.

Between then and January 31 the gang were held in the barracks of the special squad, whose members are specially trained for anti-terrorist operations.

De Lenardo, aged 24, who is serving a 26-year prison sentence, is one of the few of the gang not to have abjured his faith in the Red Brigades.

The four in the special squad were arrested after he laid charges of maltreatment. He has alleged that he was beaten up, made to drink quantities of salt water, cut with the blade of a razor or knife, and suffered electric shocks applied to his genitals.

Red Brigades members who subsequently repented, and consequently received lesser sentences have also, under questioning in court, spoken of maltreatment and beatings.

Antonio Savasta said he suffered burns on the hands, and a pistol was pointed against his head and the trigger pressed. Unknown to him, it was not loaded. Giovanni Ciucci claimed he was beaten on the head and neck till he fainted, and hair was torn from his head and beard.

Emilia Libera and Emanuela Frascella both alleged that public hair was torn out, their nipples were crushed, and they were threatened during questioning with sexual assault.

Emilia Libera maintained she was beaten on her genital organs while she could hear screams from a prisoner next door. Both said maltreatment ceased when they confessed.

Policeman arrested at torture trial

From John Earle, Rome

A police lieutenant was arrested in court on a charge of false witness at the trial in Padua yesterday of four members of the special police squad.

They are accused of torturing the Red Brigades captors of Brigadier General James Dozier after they had freed the American Nato staff officer in January last year.

The public prosecutor ordered the arrest of Lieutenant Lucio De Santis after he persisted in telling the court that Cesare De Lenardo, one of the Red Brigades gang, was made to sit in the back of a police car and was not in custody on his feet when brought on January 31 to the Padua main police station.

Earlier, three police witnesses had said "De Lenardo had travelled in the boot of the police car, and when he emerged had to be held up. He was bleeding and had a temporary plug inserted in his left ear."

General Dozier was freed on January 28, when the members of the special squad swooped on the flat in Padua where the Red Brigades were holding him.

Between then and January 31 the gang were held in the barracks of the special squad, whose members are specially trained for anti-terrorist operations.

De Lenardo, aged 24, who is

Games jolt by Chirac

M Jacques Chirac (above), the irrepressible Mayor of Paris and leader of the Gaullist RPR Party, has left the Government stunned with his announcement yesterday that he is in favour of holding the 1992 Olympic Games in Paris, (Diana Geddes writes). Earlier in the week he said he was against holding a universal exposition in Paris in 1989 because of the great cost involved and the inconvenience it was likely to cause to Parisians.

President Mitterrand blamed the hostility of M Chirac and other local opposition leaders for his decision to cancel the Government's plans for the exposition, though it is suspected that he also breathed a sigh of relief.

Reagan orders aides to help FBI

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

President Reagan yesterday ordered all of his senior aides to cooperate fully with the FBI in its investigation into how briefing papers and other documents from the Carter White House found their way into the hands of the Reagan campaign staff before the 1980 presidential elections.

The President, who was addressing a meeting of his advisers at the White House, also said he would make himself available for FBI questioning if requested.

This was Mr Reagan's most direct involvement to date in the controversy which has cast a shadow over his Administration and stirred up intense rivalries between rival factions among his staff.

Hitherto, apart from directing the Justice Department to investigate the matter, he had kept aloof from the controversy.

According to Mr Larry

Black was shot dead 'at point blank range'

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The suitor of a young black shot dead in a Soweto police station earlier this week has described the appearance of his body, after attending a post-mortem examination conducted by a state pathologist. A doctor chosen by the dead man's family was also present.

Mrs Pearl Legodi said that the victim of the shooting incident, Mr Paris Malatji, aged 24, had a bullet hole in the forehead immediately above the nose. She said the bullet appeared to have been fired at point-blank range, because there were burn marks on the skin.

Mrs Legodi attended the post-mortem examination with the dead man's father, Mr Abraham Malatji. Several policemen were also present, but would not talk about how the wound came to have been inflicted.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, has ordered a departmental inquiry into the incident.

Chinese local officials purged

Nanning (AFP) - Half the leadership of the autonomous region of Guangxi has been dismissed in recent months as part of an intensive drive by the post-Mao regime against opponents of its pragmatic policies.

But top-level cadres in the region, which borders Vietnam, have hinted to journalists that the Communist Party first secretary there would not be affected by the purge.

Mr Qiao Xiaoguang, who has held leadership posts in this southern region of 36 million people since before the Cultural Revolution of the 1960's and 1970's has nevertheless had to submit to at least two self-criticisms.

China news agency - reported last month that Mr Qiao had made "a further self criticism", admitting that he was guilty of "fractionalist practices" - meaning opposition to, or disagreement with, the policies of Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's elder statesman.

In an apparent reference to Mr Qiao, who was reappointed to his post early this year, Mr

Musicians' strike halts US opera

New York - The first-ever summer season of the New York City Opera is threatened by a musicians' strike. The 69 members of the orchestra walked out after pay talks collapsed, and the company cancelled the opening performance (Trevor Fishlock writes).

The musicians set up a picket line outside the State Theatre at Lincoln Centre. Opera lovers arriving for a performance of Puccini's *Turandot* found the doors closed and the musicians, many in black tie and evening dress, parading with placards.

"It is going to be a long strike" according to the orchestra's chief negotiator, and the opera company's spokesman said "we are very far apart".

The demands include phased increases to raise musicians' basic pay from £356 a week to £423 and a 30-week season of guaranteed work instead of 20.

Experiments on Salyut begin

Moscow (AP) - The two Soviet cosmonauts in space, Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Aleksandrov, have begun scientific work on board the orbiting Salyut 7 space station and are said to be in good health. Since entering the Salyut last Tuesday week from their Soyuz launch craft they have been preparing apparatus and unloading the attached Kosmos 1443 satellite.

In Delhi it was announced that an Indian spaceman will join two Soviet cosmonauts in a joint space flight in the first half of next year.

Stallions not for touching

Vienna (AP) - The Lippizaner stud farm at Fieber, closed to visitors for four months by a herpes epidemic which killed eight brood mares and 32 foals, will reopen on July 16. But tourists will no longer be able to touch the famous white stallions.

Herr Heinrich Lehrner its director, under fire from veterinarians at Vienna University, has resigned seven months early.

Nepal crisis

Katmandu (Reuter) - The Nepalese Cabinet held an emergency meeting after the resignations of a minister of state and two assistant ministers. They quit over political differences with Surya Bahadur Thapa, the Prime Minister, who is refusing opponents demands that he resign.

Spy jailed

Düsseldorf (Reuter) - Gennadi Batachev, aged 42, a Soviet trade official, who tried to obtain secret information on systems, was jailed for 30 months. He was arrested by counter-intelligence agents in Cologne in February as he accepted documents from a German computer expert.

Tourists lost

Lusaka (AFP) - Searchers in helicopters and boats have found no sign of four tourists - Mr Torven Augustinus of Denmark, Mr Jaan Beaudouin of Belgium, Miss Trix Oosthuizen of the Netherlands and Miss Nolene Delaney of Ireland - who have been missing for a week on Lake Tanganyika in Zambia.

Nun barred

Valletta - Sister Luigi Dunkin, a member of the Little Company of Mary, has been barred entry to Malta, the second of the "Blue Sisters" to be stopped. Their former private hospital, the subject of a disputed state takeover, remains closed.

Dry season

Lusaka (Reuter) - Zambia's two main bottling plants are at a standstill because they have no bottle tops.

السنة الأولى من العمل

Success
Arid sea
SUMMER

Swiss compromise brings success nearer at Madrid security meeting

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

After more than two and a half years of negotiations, a formula to resolve the remaining differences between East and West at the European security review conference here has been referred back to national governments for approval.

The stumbling block concerns the language to be used in the chairman's concluding statement about a proposed "meeting on human contacts" that would take place in Bern, Switzerland, in 1986. The compromise formula was produced by the Swiss delegation; its contents were not made public.

The eight neutral and non-aligned nations, as well as Spain, the host nation, endorsed the Swiss proposal yesterday; but the Americans indicated in the corridors that they still had objections to the formula, which they see as conceding too much to the Soviet Union.

The Bern meeting has been at the centre of a whole week's intensive negotiations on which winding up the Madrid gathering. It began in November, 1980 and was originally scheduled to end by the following spring.

Britain was among those that looked favourably on the Swiss

formula. Approval by all 35 nations at the conference is now hoped for by next week.

Yugoslavia, speaking for the neutrals and evidently seeking to hasten matters, proposed that signing of the concluding document should take place during the week beginning July 18. Other countries have already indicated, however, that their government may prefer the following week.

The agreement will be the first East-West accord since tension increased with the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan at Christmas, 1979.

The way to this week's intensive negotiations was opened when the Soviet Union indicated that it would accept the compromise proposal presented last month by the Spanish Prime Minister.

The Bern meeting, which will now take place only a few months before the next review conference in Vienna in the autumn of 1984, will be designed to help the reunification of families caught between Communist and Western countries, and resolve the problems of mixed marriages.

The United States, in particular, is being asked to yield ground on this point. The

Mafia plot uncovered by judge in Trento

From Peter Nichols, Rome

A young man, Aldo Martini, probably avoided a highly unpleasant end after four men, said to be deeply involved in drug trafficking, stopped his car in the centre of the northern city of Trento, and kicked and beat him unconscious before throwing him into the back seat of their car.

He escaped because, after regaining consciousness, he saw a police car and summoned the energy to open the car door and throw himself into the road. His aggressors were arrested and the motive of his kidnapping is said to be that he had given information to Signor Carlo Palermo, the investigating judge of Trento, who is conducting an inquiry into the connexion between the traffic in drugs and arms.

The judge is said to be about to recommend sending for trial 70 people of the 300 or so who have been arrested since he began his investigation three years ago.

Signor Palermo has been to Bulgaria in the course of his inquiry and had meetings with Turkish judicial officials. One of his most eminent colleagues, Signor Ferdinando Imposimato, the Rome investigating judge who has handled many of the most important terrorist cases and was threatened with death by the Mafia, says the results of Signor Palermo's inquiries in Trento are of immense importance.

Signor Imposimato says: "He has in fact uncovered irrefutable proof of a link between international traffic in drugs and arms and an organization whose activities were aimed at destabilizing Italy. This investigation brought to light disturbing connections between international subversion and the Sicilian Mafia, which received not only big shipments of heroin, but also arms from the Middle East."

In an account of the drug business in Italy and elsewhere written for the bilingual monthly *L'Observatore*, Signor Imposimato says that prisoners who had decided to collaborate with the investigators had supplied "an accurate outline of this complicated plot which implicated Middle Eastern arms and drug smugglers, former Italian secret service agents and masonic lodge members."

He states that in 1981 the Rome police discovered an international drug ring headed by people of Middle Eastern origin who were also members of various subversive organizations.

These people were trying to destabilize Italy in two ways: by spreading the use of heroin among young people - activity much more damaging than terrorism - and by investing the proceeds in purchasing arms, which were then placed in terrorist hands.



Flowers at the airport: From Russia with love

Samantha gets a VIP welcome in Moscow

From Michael Binyon, Moscow

Moscow before going to the Black Sea coast to stay at Artek, one of the first and most famous Young Pioneer summer camps established before the war. Today she will be taken on a tour of the Kremlin.

The Soviet press gave great publicity to the letter Mr Andropov wrote in reply to her reproach that the Russians wanted to attack America. He told her his country wanted peace and she could come to see for herself. Television on Thursday showed her preparing for her departure from the United States.

Peace pledge: Samantha said that if she did meet Mr Andropov, she would ask him: "Do you promise me the Soviet Union will never start a war?" (AP reports).

"The Americans are not going to start a war either, so why are we still making all these bombs and pointing them at each other?" she asked.

Tired after her 19-hour journey, Samantha, accompanied by her parents, was met at Moscow airport by children from the Young Pioneers organization carrying flowers, and then driven into the city centre in an official black car with a police escort.

Dressed in jeans and a flowery shirt, she was taken to the VIP lounge with her mother and father, a university lecturer from Maine, and gave a short press conference.

She told the cluster of journalists and television cameras she had brought a "secret present" for Mr Andropov, and was hoping to meet him. She also revealed that she had brought her roller skates with her.

She will spend two days in

Press Bill causes storm in Canada

From John Best, Ottawa

The Canadian Government has stirred up a hornet's nest with controversial draft legislation aimed at curbing the growth of newspaper chains.

A Bill recently made public would make it an offence for any individual or group owning daily newspapers that account for more than 20 per cent of national circulation, to purchase more newspapers or start new ones.

The penalty for infractions is a fine of up to \$500,000 (£263,000). The proposed Bill would stop Canada's two largest newspaper chains - Southam and Thomson Newspapers - from acquiring any more dailies.

Southam already owns 15 of Canada's 115 daily newspapers, with 27.6 per cent of total national circulation and Thomson 41, with 21 per cent of national circulation.

The Bill steers clear of any divestiture provisions, though either group would have to be broken up if it changed ownership.

The long-awaited Bill was immediately condemned by spokesmen for the newspaper chains, as well as by the parliamentary opposition, after being unveiled by Mr James Fleming, the Minister for Multiculturalism.

Mr Perrin Beatty, the Conservative Party's media critic, called the proposals odious, dangerous and quite possibly illegal.

Mr Gordon Fisher, the president of Southam, said there were some major unanswered questions as to the constitutional validity of the proposed Bill.

Mr Ken Thomson, president of the Thomson chain, said there was every possibility that the Bill's constitutionality could be successfully challenged in court. Freedom of the press is protected under the Bill of Rights, which forms part of Canada's new Constitution enacted last year.

Mr Fleming insisted that the Liberal Government would win the legal battle which would ensue if it pressed ahead.

The legislation is a direct result of a convulsion in Canadian journalism three years ago when two old established newspapers, the Thomson-owned *Ottawa Journal* and the Southam-owned *Winnipeg Tribune*, were shut on the same day. The moves left the Southam-owned *Ottawa Citizen* and the Thomson-owned *Winnipeg Free Press* without English-language competition in their respective same-city markets.

Politicians freed in Bangladesh

Dhaka, (AFP Reuter) - Mr Moudud Ahmed, former Deputy Prime Minister of Bangladesh, who was arrested in November and later jailed for 10 years on corruption charges, has been released, Government officials said yesterday.

Mr Ahmed, a Western-trained lawyer, was under treatment in a guarded section of a Dhaka hospital before he was freed.

Officials said his conviction and sentencing had been "set aside for review" by General Hussein Muhammad Ershad, the chief martial law administrator.

The Government has also announced the release of a former MP and leader of the Awami League's labour wing, Shah Muhammad Abu Zafar, and 162 other prisoners given amnesty at the end of Ramadan.

More jailed political leaders are expected to be released gradually in an attempt to improve the political climate in anticipation of local elections to be held early next year.

Under pressure to return Bangladesh to civilian rule, General Ershad yesterday announced that a general election could take place by March, 1985, if conditions were right.

Earlier this year he promised elections by October, 1984, but he said under the new scheme local elections would precede national elections to build up "viable grass-roots democracy".

DELHI: The Indian Government will construct a "Berlin Wall" on the Bangladesh border to stop Bangladeshis crossing illegally into Assam, Mr Hiteswar Saikia, Chief Minister of the north-eastern state said yesterday (AFP reports).

The 160-mile wall would seal the border and Indian border security units would check any violation or detect people trying to scale it, Mr Saikia added.

The wall would cost 570m rupees (£35m) and construction would start soon, he told the Press Trust of India.

OAU split as Chad war widens

From Godfrey Morrison, Rabat

As the fighting intensifies between government troops and rebels in Chad, inter-African diplomatic lobbying is splitting the continent into its familiar moderate and radical blocs.

A message from President Hissene Habre of Chad was due to be delivered to King Hassan of Morocco yesterday, amid speculation that the Chad Government may be seeking Moroccan help in its battle against the forces of the former president Mr Goukouni Oueddi.

Moroccan officials said they thought it unlikely that Morocco would send troops to help the Chad Government, though Morocco has expressed support for Mr Habre against the rebels, who are believed to be receiving strong support from Libya.

A communique issued here last weekend after talks between King Hassan and Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, was silent on Chad, even though it was a principal subject during the first talks between the two leaders for more than a decade.

It can therefore be assumed that, despite Colonel Gaddafi's visit, Morocco and Libya remain at odds on the issue.

Zaire, a leading moderate, is the only African state so far to have sent troops - 250 paratroopers - to help Mr Habre, a move strongly criticized by Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, the Ethiopian leader, who is chairman of the Organization of African Unity and a leading radical.

Earlier this week Mr Inonga Lokingo Lome, the Zairean Transport Minister, held talks here with Muhammad Bécouet, the Moroccan Foreign Minister, which are believed to have centered on Chad.

That the Chad fighting should reopen the moderate-radical split is hardly surprising, because disagreement about who should represent Chad was a principal cause of the failures last year to hold the annual meeting of the OAU.

Pope pleads for mercy in Guatemala

Guatemala City (Reuter) - The Pope has called on President Efraín Ríos Montt of Guatemala to end death sentences by secret military tribunals, Bishop Prospero Pineda del Barrio said. The Pope's message was handed to the President yesterday. No details were disclosed.

Fifteen people have been executed after sentencing by the courts. Six were shot on the eve of the Pope's visit to Guatemala last March.

Guatemalan bishops have condemned the courts, set up by General Ríos Montt a year ago, for ignoring human dignity and violating human rights.

Meanwhile, in the hunt for the kidnappers of the President's pregnant sister, the Government has ruled out negotiating with the gunmen.

A presidential spokesman said that neither the Government nor General Ríos Montt had been contacted by the gunmen who abducted the President's sister, Señora Martha Elena Ríos de Rivas, a schoolteacher, aged 36, on June 29.

He said a special police task force was searching for Señora de Rivas and the four men who bundled her into a car.

She was the second of the President's relatives to be kidnapped since he seized power in a coup 15 months ago. His nephew, Señor Jorge Mario Ríos Muñoz, was abducted by guerrillas last October and later freed a raid by government troops.

SAN SALVADOR: Demonstrators marched to the Supreme Court yesterday to demand the release of political prisoners and an end to disappearances in El Salvador.

Most of the marchers were members of the Committee of Mothers of Political Prisoners and Disappeared Persons. They discussed their demands with Dr Arturo Zeledón, president of the Supreme Court.

Murdered Bloomingdale mistress was destitute

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

Vicki Morgan, the blonde former mistress of Alfred Bloomingdale, a member of President Reagan's "kitchen cabinet", who was beaten to death as she slept by her live-in boy friend who was destitute and unable to pay her rent, police said yesterday.

Three times married she was described as broke after losing her celebrated court fight to get \$5m (£3.2m) "palmimony" from the Bloomingdale estate, and had planned to move out of the \$1,000 a month flat she shared with Marvin Pancoast, the boyfriend police say confessed to bludgeoning her to death with a baseball bat early on Thursday.

Mr Pancoast, aged 33, had surrendered to detectives at 3.20 am and told police: "I just killed someone."

Detectives found the partially clad body of Miss Morgan on the bed in the flat. Her skull had been fractured by repeated blows to the head.

Because police feared Mr Pancoast might try to commit suicide, they have moved him to Los Angeles county jail. He is expected to appear on murder charges on Monday.

Police said Miss Morgan had shared the flat with Mr Pancoast for about a month, and they had argued about money

Mr Pancoast: "Confessed" to Miss Morgan's murder

only hours before her death. Miss Morgan had been forced to sell her Mercedes Benz to pay the rent and was due to have moved out of the flat on Thursday.

The owner of the condominium, Mr Robert Epstein, and editor of the *Los Angeles Times*, said: "She wasn't able to pay her rent and she asked to be released from her lease."

In London Mr Marvin Mitchelson, her former lawyer, was quoted as saying: "She's taking a lot of secrets about the Reagan Administration with her."

Diaries cost Stern dear

Bonn (Reuter) - The forged Hitler diaries bought by the West German magazine *Stern* have cost the publishers at least DM1.0m (£2.5m) and a fall in readership, a company spokesman said yesterday.

Circulation has dropped by 50,000, Herr Bernd Schiphorst said. The magazine still sells 1.6 million copies.

Stern is a glossy weekly published by Gruener and Jahn, a subsidiary of the giant Bertelsmann media group.

The magazine sold publishing rights to the fake diaries abroad, and extracts were carried in

leading publications in Britain, including *The Sunday Times*, and in France.

The West German press this week reported that the affair had cost the group about DM20m and a 70,000 readership loss. Herr Schiphorst said that DM20m was too high but not totally unrealistic.

He said that *Stern* paid DM9.3m for the diaries, plus a DM1.5m fee to Herr Gerd Heidemann, the *Stern* journalist who supposedly tracked them down. Herr Heidemann was later arrested.

Caribbean talks stall on trade

From Jeremy Taylor, Port of Spain

Leaders of the Caribbean community (Caricom) countries added an extra day to their summit meeting in Port of Spain, the Trinidad and Tobago capital, yesterday.

Instead of winding up on Thursday afternoon, they bargained through Thursday night, staggered off to bed at 5.30 am yesterday and resumed at lunchtime.

The main issues holding up the end of the conference were the broadening of Caricom membership and the future of

the regional clearing facility which handles Caricom trade payments.

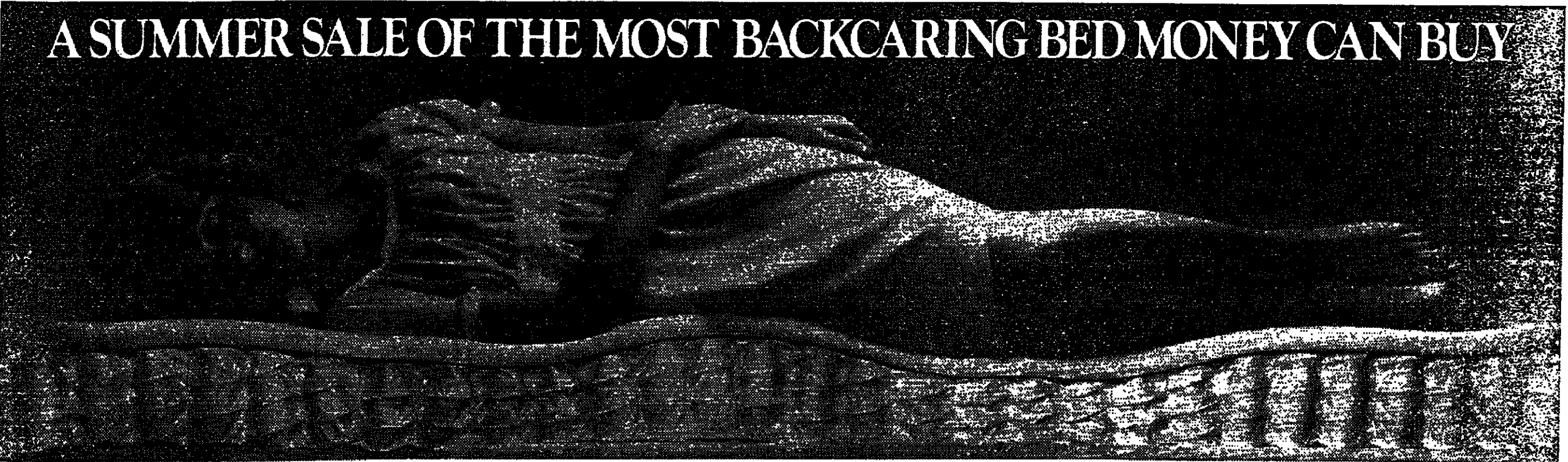
Mr Edward Seaga, the Jamaican Minister, who at Monday's opening session devoted much of his speech to attacking revolutionary Grenada, also proposed the admission of the Spanish-speaking Dominican Republic, whose population outnumbers the entire Caricom group.

Some Caricom states argued that deepening the Caribbean integration movement must

precede any extension of membership in spite of the new market possibilities.

The Multilateral Clearing Facility was suspended in April when it reached its credit limit. Guyana has been unable to clear its debts and the suspension has caused liquidity problems in the major creditor Barbados.

The funding and decentralization of the regional university has also held back progress at the summit.



A SUMMER SALE OF THE MOST BACKCARE BED MONEY CAN BUY

Some people believe that sleeping on a rock-hard bed is the answer to adequate body support. Hardness, they believe, helps keep the spine straight and flat thus avoiding the stresses and strains that lead to backache.

But hardness isn't the answer. The best way to avoid stress and strain on the spine is by supporting it naturally, which means you need a bed that shapes to your shape instead of one that berids you rigid.

Beautyrest Backcare - The Bed That Shapes to Your Natural Shape.

In every respect, the Beautyrest Backcare bed lives up to its name.

Thanks to its unique construction, it supports your body like no ordinary bed can because each and every spring of a Beautyrest Backcare bed is totally independent.

As you can see in the picture above, a Backcare bed shapes itself to fit the contours of your body. Whether you're on your side or your back you get the support you need exactly where you need it. All of which helps to explain why Beautyrest Backcare beds are among the best selling beds you can buy.

Buy One Now and Save Some Money.

Because it's no ordinary bed, you can't expect a Beautyrest Backcare bed to carry an ordinary price.

But, if you hurry along to the summer sales, you could buy a Beautyrest Backcare double bed for as little as £399.

So why not treat yourself to one of the most backsaving beds that money can buy at an attractive summer sale price.

Apart from saving your money, it could easily save your back.

Sleepeezee

To: Sleepeezee Ltd, 61 Morden Road, Merton SW19 3XP or Sleepeezee Ltd, Ripley Drive, Normanton Ind. Estate, Normanton, West Yorkshire WF6 1QT.

Please send me the address of my nearest Sleepeezee stockist.

Name _____

Address _____

THE TIMES DIARY

Peace work

The Polish exile composer Andrzej Panufnik has dissociated his latest work, *A Procession for Peace*, commissioned by the Greater London Council in its "peace year", from any political campaign. "I composed it", he says in a programme note for tomorrow's world premiere, "having no affiliation to any peace organization or political party". He told PHS: "It has nothing to do with CND. One reason I wrote it was to show that I, an anti-communist, want peace just as strongly." The eight-minute work was originally called *Procession for Peace with Freedom and Justice*. Panufnik was persuaded to shorten the title by his publishers and the GLC. The composer, who has lived in Britain for 30 years, says he is unversed in domestic politics. He was surprised to hear that the GLC's leader is commonly known as "Red Ken".

Quick March

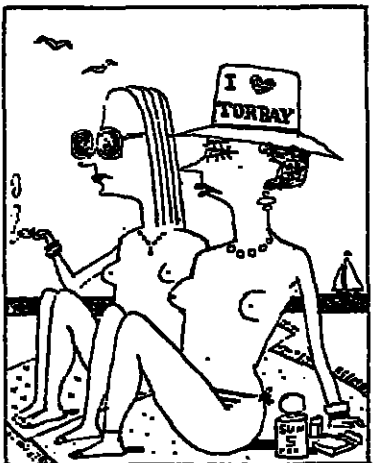
Sir Roy Strong, director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, has emerged as the person most likely to influence the choice of a new rector at the Royal College of Art. Strong is prominent among the committee of six who are to put forward a successor to Dr Lionel March. At yesterday's emergency meeting of the RCA Council March outlined at length a development plan for the college. The outgoing rector was cut short by another council member, Sir Huw Wheldon, who said simply: "But you won't be here." Dr March was then asked to leave the room.

The Lords and Commons cricket team has been trounced again. They were bowled out for 98 in the first innings and 240 in the second. David Madell and Peter Hicks were all out for ducks, and the score (30) was Lord Orr-Ewing. Lord Orr-Ewing is 72.

Jenkins' year

As I observed in May, they need not have bothered to hold the general election because Old Moore had predicted the outcome a year ago - and of course he was right. Now, though, the boot is rather on the other foot. Old Moore need not have bothered to publish the 1984 *Almanack*, now on the stands, because several of its most interesting predictions have already occurred. Most notable among these is Michael Foot's resignation of the Labour leadership. On the other hand, the sage sees 1984 as a year in which Roy Jenkins could gain "considerable authority", which seems unlikely. There is no mention of Dr David Owen, Jenkins' successor. Last year Old Moore described Owen as a dangerous and unstable figure with a "Node on the rising Uranus." I can understand that that would put the soothsayer right off him.

BARRY FANTONI



'In the old days you had to be in a West End play to do this in public'

In hot water

Perhaps Princess Alexandra will spare a thought for her new neighbours at the bottom of Richmond Park, whose housing estate she opened in April. So heavy was the flooding in the park on Wednesday that a lake formed against the perimeter wall, finally seeping through to flood and damage properties in the Queen's Road estate. Now the angry residents' association says neither the landlords, the Royal Parks, nor Richmond Council will accept responsibility, and that the tenants cannot embark on repairs because they may not be reimbursed. There are no such problems for the Ogilvys, whose Thatched Lodge stands on one of the highest points in the park.

Telling all

God and Mammon take turns at the huge Connaught Centre in Hong-kong. Hongkong Land has started lending the ground floor banking hall to the Jesuits to run religious services for the colony's Filipino maids. The bank counters serve as confession boxes.

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds has been obliged to take bats under its wing. Alterations to the society's shop at Sandy, Bedfordshire, were called off when 30 long-eared bats, some pregnant, were found in the roof space. Bats as well as birds are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act, and at the suggestion of an adviser from the Nature Conservancy Council the RSPB sales department has postponed work until September when the bats will have finished breeding. Then the ceiling will be raised, instead of removed as originally planned, so that the bats can still have a nursery above it next year.

PHS

Piers Brendon traces unyielding Church attitudes to the influence of the Oxford Movement, 150 years old this month

A High road to Anglican UDI?

The Church of England has always been an infernal muddle. Its liturgy is Catholic, its Articles are Protestant and its clergy runs from High, through Broad, to Low. It forbids women to be priests but its head is a woman - who becomes a Presbyterian when she sets foot in Scotland. Its adherents range from permissive trend-setters to Festival-of-Light fanatics. Almost anything is allowed in the Church of England - even Christianity.

History, of course, is responsible for all this confusion. After the break with Rome at the Reformation, the established Church had to accommodate a compromise in its beliefs and a nation in its pews. It could only do so in a spirit of uneasy toleration. The ecclesiastical expression of that spirit is still visible. There are Anglican churches as stark as dissenting tabernacles, where four ministers preach the Word in the fashion of Puritans during the Civil War. And, also within the Church of England's fold, one can attend Mass celebrated by genuflecting priests dressed in copes and chasubles, and surrounded by enough candles and images to satisfy the Pop.

Yes, "smells and bells" and suchlike were unknown to the Hanoverian Church, even though it was so latitudinarian that Bishop Warburton could declare: "Orthodoxy is my own doxy; heterodoxy is another man's doxy". For in the perpetual tug-of-war between High and Low the latter was winning. The eighteenth-century Evangelical revival stressed Protestant doctrine, especially salvation by faith, and the Catholic channels of grace, the sacraments, were neglected. In most churches Holy Communion was celebrated only three times a year.

One hundred and fifty years ago, however, an event occurred which pulled the Church of England decisively back to Catholicism. On July 14, 1833, a High Church Oxford divine named John Keble, speaking before the assize judges from the pulpit of the University church, denounced "National Apostasy". He condemned the reforming Whig government, which proposed to abolish 10 Irish bishoprics, for laying secular hands on sacred property and thus abandoning Christianity. Keble reasserted the independent authority of the Church, which rested not on state support, but on Christ's commission to St. Peter. This had been transmitted from bishop to bishop down the ages and the apostolic succession bridged the gulf of the Reformation. In other words, Keble argued, the established Church was not the Protestant Church of England, but the Catholic Church in England.

Even by the standards of the day (when Oxford preachers could be heard extolling the merits of Abraham as a country gentleman) Keble's sermon was hardly an exciting one. Compared to the dramatic popular crusade launched by Wesley a century before, it was arid and academic. Yet it sparked off the greatest religious revival of the nineteenth century. This was the Oxford Movement or Tractarianism (not to be confused with the Evangelical Oxford Group or Buchmanism in the 1950s) which stamped its mark permanently on the Church, and thus on England.

How was it that a small clique of donnish parsons, using old-fashioned tracts as their means of propaganda, could achieve such a revolutionary result? A general answer is that the Oxford Movement, which revived elements of beauty and mystery in Anglicanism, drew strength from the prevailing Romantic climate. Hostile to the secularism and rationalism of the eighteenth century, and its presentment by the French Revolution, alienated by the hideous processes of industrialization, men looked back with nostalgia to the faith, piety and order of the Middle Ages. The Oxford Movement was part of the Victorian rage for medievalism, otherwise manifested in Disraeli's Young England



THE POPE "TRYING IT ON" MR. JOHN BULL.



How Punch viewed the Oxford Movement's Catholic tendency, with E B Pusey as the Pope. Left, John Keble, who effectively founded the movement with a sermon in July 1833 in which he linked the Anglican hierarchy directly - despite the gulf of the Reformation - via Rome to Christ's commission to St Peter

what is perhaps the finest autobiography in the English language, the *Apologia Pro Vita Sua*. Newman's intent on achieving "a second Reformation" also wrote the most vigorous and effective tracts. And his sermons were so imbued with the beauty of holiness that, hearing them, many of his contemporaries understood for the first time the religious meaning of what they had been saying all their lives.

Newman's influence was immense - it extended even to *The Times*, which thundered on his behalf. For hundreds of young men, it was said, "Credo in Newmanum" was the genuine symbol of faith. A generation of Oxford undergraduates adopted his views, reshaped his hints as oracles, slumped into their pews as he did, and adopted his long-tailed coat as the badge of the movement. Before long many of them had become devout and high-principled clergymen and were spreading the Tractarian message through the parishes of England.

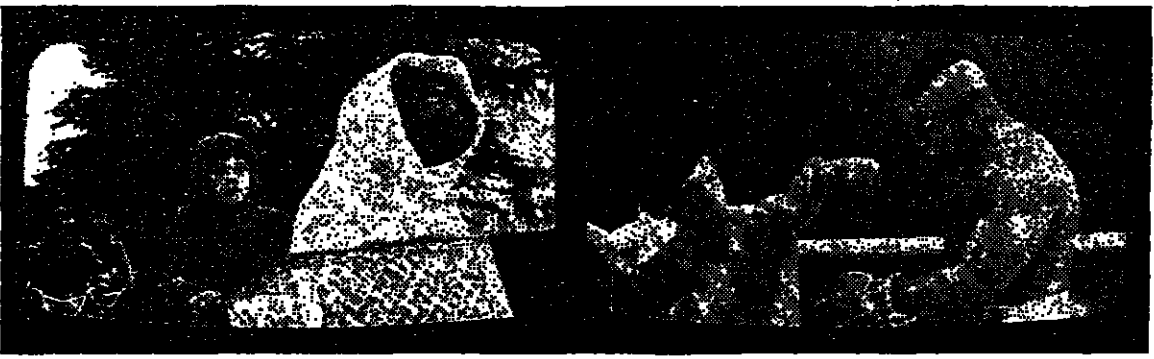
At first the Church responded favourably to the Oxford Movement. The bishops were pleased to have their spiritual authority magnified, though they were somewhat dubious about Newman's good wishes: "We could not wish them a more blessed termination of their course than the spoiling of their goods and martyrdom." Soon the doubts grew into suspicions that Anglo-Catholicism was leading to Roman Catholicism. But even

though Newman did secede to Rome in 1845 (followed by some disciples, including the future Cardinal Manning), his spiritual impulse had been so strong that it enriched both the Church he left and the Church he joined.

As the Victorian age progressed, the High Church Movement embraced an increasing number of Anglican clergy, many of them in large industrial towns. It prompted the founding of monastic orders, the revival of worship, especially its sacramental side, and above all the elaboration of ritual.

In due course the Church sensibly came to terms with ritualism, as it had done with so many other apparent anomalies. And by the twentieth century Anglo-Catholics probably constituted the strongest party in the Church of England. They also provided the firmest bulwark against what Newman had foreseen as a major new threat to organized religion - "all-corroding, all-dissolving scepticism".

Today it is the High Church brigade who resist joining the Methodists aboard a "celestial omnibus". They prevent the ordination of women. And it is probable that they will lead the way to the inevitable disestablishment of the Church of England. Modern "successors of the Apostles" (as Macaulay irreverently dubbed them) will thus take the Oxford gospel of ecclesiastical independence, which Keble so memorably enunciated a century and a half ago, to its logical conclusion. © Times Newspapers Limited, 1983



Unreleased in India but widely watched on video: E.T. and Rocky III

circuit TV. Three English and two Hindi.

He was angry because every video-taped film shown in India is shown illegally. "Not only do we not release films for video-taping, we have actually forbidden it," he says.

He produced a programme for the Ordnance Club, a Defence Ministry institution in Calcutta, which advertised a showing of *Rocky III*. The film has not even opened in Indian cinemas. Nor has *E.T.*, but that is widely available in the video shops springing up in every big bazaar of every town of any size.

The underground bazaar in the centre of Delhi has three such stores. The range of films available is astounding, and the hire cost can be as little as 10 rupees (about 65p) a day.

The smarter invitations these days read: "So and so invites such and such for a buffet supper and video". In fact one middle-class Indian of my acquaintance declared that a supper invitation that did not include a video show was very *démode*.

The film industry is of course cruelly hit by this illicit and widespread exploitation of its product. Mr Bohra said his organization estimated that cinema box-office receipts had fallen by 30 per cent

because of the video boom. "Every time a video tape is shown, we lose five balcony seats," he said.

The Indian film industry is vast. Last year its turnover was 8,000m rupees (£500m). It employs 350,000 people and makes almost 800 feature films a year. Because of the video onslaught, that number seems likely to fall.

The industry is also feeling the pressure of an entertainment tax imposed both by state and central government. Interest on the money borrowed to finance a film can be as high as 36 per cent.

Film makers blame the government for an inadequate law of copyright which is permitting the wholesale piracy of their product, and blame it also for opening the floodgates to the video machines.

Two years ago a video cassette player cost more than 50,000 rupees (£3,500). By last year the price had dropped to 30,000 rupees (£2,000), the result first of smuggling to those anxious to be ahead in the status stakes, and, second, because a few companies had started assembling sets from imported parts.

At the end of last year, in time for the Asian Games, the government decided to allow the import of 90,000 colour TV sets in kit form to

be assembled by Indian companies; it also announced that Indians abroad could make gifts of TV sets to relations back home at a lower rate of duty. Early this year it decided to allow video cassette players to be brought in as part of personal luggage, again at a lower rate of duty.

No one knows how many cassette players there are in the country now, though the national magazine *India Today* hazarded that 300,000 are already installed, and that the number is growing by 20,000 a month. India, the magazine points out, has one car or telephone for every 100 in the United States. But in video cassette recorders it has one for every 15.

Since the government is blamed, the government is looked to for relief. What the film industry wants first of all is an enforceable copyright law, similar to that proposed in Britain. It also wants lower taxation, but then so does everyone else.

In the meantime, producers make sure the master print of a new film never leaves their possession before general release. "It stays under my mattress," says one.

Michael Hamlyn

Alastair Brett

No longer a law unto themselves

Last year was a distinctly uncomfortable one for the Law Society, the governing body for the country's 42,000 practising solicitors. An increasing number of solicitors' bills were referred to the Society for adjudication as to their reasonableness and more claims were made against solicitors for professional negligence. In addition, a real threat to the profession's monopoly on house conveyancing prompted the Society for the first time in more than five years to prosecute four unqualified conveyancing agents for preparing cut-price transfer documents.

To add to its misery, the Society not only had to fight a rearguard action against banks and trust corporations which are eroding the profession's monopoly in probate matters (the right to administer a deceased's estate) but also had to oppose the Lord Chancellor's Department over new legal aid regulations.

But while the Society may have had a bad year shortly up its creaking office, it showed what it could do when confronted with a badly drafted Bill which offended the profession and the essence of a free democratic society. In its representations to the Government over the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, it scored a notable first in opposing increased police powers which were not balanced by adequate safeguards for the suspect and the confidentiality of professional documents.

After yesterday's annual general meeting, it is this dilemma which faces the newly elected president and Council of the Law Society. It is to hold a one-day conference last month on "Managing legal costs". Almost without exception the speakers recommended that companies with a sufficient volume of legal work, in particular conveyancing litigation and some specialist fields, should set up their own legal departments.

Apart from scrapping the *Expense of Time* and devising a simpler and more straightforward guide to solicitors' costs, the Law Society must come to grips with the urgent need to reform certain aspects of civil procedure. Most notably it must accept that in many cases it is an unnecessary and expensive luxury to have both a barrister and solicitor in court at the same time. This not only leads to a doubling of costs but a barrister accompanied by a junior clerk or the client in person would in many cases be just as effective.

If the Society fails to grasp this nettle and continues to oppose the Lord Chancellor's Department in trying to reduce unnecessary legal costs it will encourage the belief that it is nothing more than the custodian of restrictive practices with nothing better to do than prosecute unqualified conveyancing agents who see themselves as the Freddie Lakers of the legal world. This will hardly elevate the profession in the eyes of right-thinking people.

Jonathan Sale

Read all, analyse, take heart

Here is consolation for anyone now taking, waiting for results of, or contemplating low marks in examinations, and indeed for the parents of those three unhappy categories. There is life after exams, even if the marks achieved suggest that the candidate should never have been allowed further than a remedial reading class.

I do not actually hold it against a young person who chalks up high marks. I was one myself once. Also, it has been downhill all the way since. When I was 13 I won an exhibition. At 15 I failed just one of a string of O-levels. At 18 I failed an A-level which I had passed the year before.

Then there was university. The most important event of my first year was calling on a lecturer who was saying goodbye to a student at the end of his academic (if that's the word) career. "Don't worry," the kindly old soul said, tapping the side of his nose. "I happen to know that when the Finals results are announced next week, you'll be all right." The lad's face lit up and he strode off happily into the outside world, where a theatrical directorship awaited him.

"You mean," I said, "he's got a First?"

"No, no," said the lecturer, "a Third - but he has got a degree."

How pathetic, I thought, that scraping the lowest possible Honours degree was cause for congratulation. At least, I thought that for a time, until my own lack of skill in the examination chamber of horrors became apparent. Realizing that I was not exactly a high flyer, I took the precaution of finding a job before the results of my Finals could spoil my chances. Then I went to take my leave of the lecturer.

"Don't worry," he said, lowering his voice, "you'll be all right."

"Very mean?" I gasped, "a Third? My very own degree?"

He tapped the side of his nose.

As it turned out, I need not have worried. My employer-to-be had spent his first two years at university driving his sports car and inheriting a fortune. His tutor gently suggested that there might not be a third year, so he climbed into his car and drove to London, where he bought himself a magazine to pass the time. On which, much later, I worked.

Not only did my boss refrain from asking about my degree, he was pretty impressed that I had been clever enough to last the whole year at a place of higher learning. Or lower learning, as it was in my case.

I was, in fact, an exam failure

allowed by the courts in civil litigation.

It is in fact the wide divergence between the scale rates allowed by the courts and the hourly rate usually charged for un-contentious business which so often baffles the layman. And it is in the un-contentious business field that the Law Society has particular responsibility to check its members' bills when asked. But this is precisely where, to its harshest critics, the Society comes perilously close to outright hypocrisy with its little-known and largely ignored booklet *The Expense of Time*, a guide on how to work out an hourly charging rate for each solicitor in a partnership.

Criticized in 1979 by Mr Justice Goff in *R v Wilkinson*, and now in its third incarnation, *The Expense of Time* still perpetuates the highly "misleading" idea of "notional salaries" for partners - £11,250 for Central London and £11,450 elsewhere. But these notional salaries, published monthly in the Law Society Gazette, bear little or no relation to what partners, particularly £100-a-hour partners in the City, actually take home, a fact openly admitted by one of the Society's full-time officers.

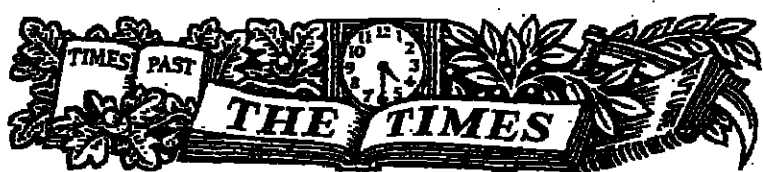
Moreover, according to the same officer, *The Expense of Time* is "not meant to be understood by the layman", a statement likely to perpetuate the belief in some quarters that the Society is shrouding its activities in secrecy and behaving little better than some of the more powerful trade unions in protecting its own members' monopoly.

The increasing unease over some solicitors' fees provoked the CBI to hold a one-day conference last month on "Managing legal costs". Almost without exception the speakers recommended that companies with a sufficient volume of legal work, in particular conveyancing litigation and some specialist fields, should set up their own legal departments.

Apart from scrapping the *Expense of Time* and devising a simpler and more straightforward guide to solicitors' costs, the Law Society must come to grips with the urgent need to reform certain aspects of civil procedure. Most notably it must accept that in many cases it is an unnecessary and expensive luxury to have both a barrister and solicitor in court at the same time. This not only leads to a doubling of costs but a barrister accompanied by a junior clerk or the client in person would in many cases be just as effective.

If the Society fails to grasp this nettle and continues to oppose the Lord Chancellor's Department in trying to reduce unnecessary legal costs it will encourage the belief that it is nothing more than the custodian of restrictive practices with nothing better to do than prosecute unqualified conveyancing agents who see themselves as the Freddie Lakers of the legal world. This will hardly elevate the profession in the eyes of right-thinking people.

صلى الله عليه وسلم



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

NEEDFUL BUT PAINFUL

Only four weeks into the life of the new Government, and already the axe falls on health services and social benefits: no wonder that its opponents have returned to the election theme of a secret manifesto. Only two days before the election, Mr Norman Fowler declared that it was out of the question that a re-elected Conservative Government would cut NHS spending: where are those promises now? Unscathed, as a matter of fact, if the small print is consulted, Mr Fowler took care to confine his pledge to cuts in the planned spending laid down in the annual public expenditure White Paper. Mr Lawson is demanding changes in response to evidence that the NHS, and indeed the public sector as a whole, is overrunning the spending limits set for the current year, and to bring the figure back to target.

But this will not pacify either those looking for material to feed a political outcry or those patients who will suffer from the impairment of services that the announcement will lead to — or, since the ways and means behind specific vexations are seldom identifiable, any patients who suffer delay or inconvenience in a service where these things are not rare, and want someone to blame.

Like all Governments, this one has many audiences to appeal to, and cannot please all of them all the time. Its

emphasis on heroic financial control makes it sensitive to signs that control is less than perfect. So it acts boldly to impress the City over endemic failures of public-sector targetry that do not immediately threaten its strategy and might in other circumstances have been left to be mopped up by contingency funds. There is prudence in acting early as well as solicitude for the image. But for the sections of the public for whom cash limits are a hazy abstraction, an assault on social services when the new Tory recruits in the Commons have scarcely been sworn in risks creating an impression of lack of heart, and also of frankness. This may be a problem of growing significance, if, as seems possible, further nudges to reassert control become necessary in coming months.

It is not the case that these adjustments exist in a realm of high accountancy remote from the everyday. In a service where planning needs to look well ahead and existing commitments cannot be shelved lightly, cuts imposed within the current year can scarcely fail to be disruptive both of present care and of attempts at rational disposition of resources.

Overall control there must be, of course. The cuts demanded of the NHS are only a minor part of the total, and represent little

more than a hundredth of NHS spending. Given the general constraints on public spending since 1979, the Government has not dealt harshly with the NHS. No doubt there is scope for savings in some manpower areas and in some inefficient practices. Mr Fowler's own affirmations that no fundamental threat is intended to the NHS (which the evidence suggests is the fairest available provider of health care in hard times) have been vehement.

The overspending comes mainly in two areas which cannot be cut, under present practices — social benefits and general medicine. Whatever scope there may be for economies in these areas, it is impossible to eliminate the unpredictable from our social provision altogether. The Government itself, by narrowing the margin of error this year, added to the risk of embarrassing reversals like this one. Policies that favour the well-off, like the raising of mortgage tax relief (which alone will cost half as much as all the savings the NHS has to find) risk promoting the impression that the Government is not concerned to spread burdens fairly, and tend to obstruct the task of getting across to the public the important and inescapable message that a society can only afford the public services that it is able to pay for.

ONE RUNWAY AT A TIME

There must be fathers and mothers in Stansted, Hoggston, Yardley Chase and Wing, and even a few in Foulness, who were not yet born when the terminable merry-go-round of hearings and submissions on Stansted and its more or less unwilling rivals to become London's third major airport first started turning. After so long a history of inconclusiveness it may seem naive to attach any definite hopes to the ending this week of the current inquiry's hearings after 21 months. It may be as much as a year before the inspector has reported and the Government has announced its decision — and it is touch and go whether a working air terminal can result before the 1990s. This is slow work, in the light of the finding of the Commons committee which first pointed the finger at Stansted in 1961, that Heathrow and Gatwick would only be able to handle the expected traffic until 1972.

That prediction was wrong — only one of innumerable husks of false prophecy scattered along the way. It is easy to ridicule the planning procedures which have let twenty years pass without a decision that would stick. But it has to be admitted that a snappy process of selection would have lumbered us in the years just before the oil price crisis with a giant new airport that we did not need, sited in an area of valuable countryside, at a cost far dwarfing even that of the successive inquiries which have successfully averted that threat.

But these are negative achievements for a planning system. Can the mechanism provide not only a means of dignified procrastination over questions that prove to be premature, but also a decisive and acceptable yes, when that eventually becomes necessary? Is

the necessity upon us already? In the last few months the Department of Trade and British Airways have yet again scaled down their predictions of traffic levels between now and the end of the century. But all estimates envisage growth, and if Britain is to continue to reap the considerable rewards of being one of the air crossroads of the world, it will have to be provided for. Some choices are pre-empted by failure to make a choice, and a point may come when we may find we have missed our best chances.

The final decision will in any event be a political one. But it will be made in a political climate formed, partly at least, by the evidence brought forward in the inquiry. Slow and costly as it has been, the inquiry seems to have proved an instrument better suited than its predecessors to comparing the multiple choices before it. Is new growth needed at all — how much — when — and where? Often there seems to be a case in planning inquiries for a two-stage process, where the general questions can be got out of the way before the question of where — which rouses the deepest territorial passions — is approached. But in this case at least the economic and technological arguments are so continually in flux that a serial pattern would have been unhelpful.

The conflict has not been a straightforward one between environmentalists and developers. British Airways and the British Airports Authority have taken opposed positions, with the regional lobby making a strong diversion, and the environmentalists bringing up the rear with Foulness or an un-complicated "Not near me!". The airline has no enthusiasm for Stansted, being reluctant to have its traffic rusticated to

another far-off site while there is any chance at all of accommodating growth at Heathrow and Gatwick.

The BAA insists that all it is seeking at present at Stansted is a relatively modest expansion up to the capacity of the existing runway — a size similar to that of Gatwick today. But the authority's enthusiasm is clearly influenced by the fact that Stansted would be capable of expansion up to Heathrow size and far beyond, if permission could be obtained, solving all capacity problems far into the next century. Commitment to the first phase would undoubtedly strengthen the case for the second, and opponents have not unfairly raised the cry of salami tactics.

Heathrow and Gatwick are expanding but in sight of their limits, and the controversial fifth terminal at Heathrow could not be built as quickly as the first stage at Stansted. The preference should be for concentrating development at the existing centres where possible. But financial constraints and local opposition make it improbable that a major airport on a wholly new inland site will ever be acceptable, and if traffic continues to grow this gives a kind of inevitability to fuller use of Stansted's existing runway. There is no reason why this should involve a commitment to a second runway (with its huge sacrifices of countryside and public money) in preference to Heathrow Five. It should be possible — and if possible it would be wise — to keep options for the more distant future open, until a second generation has begun to grow up in the noise-shadow of Stansted argumentation. We can still nurse the hope that by then aircraft will be quiet.

NO CULT — BUT WHAT A PERSONALITY

This week people in China have been digesting the thoughts of Deng Xiaoping, in the form of his Selected Works, 1975-82. Some twelve million copies of the book have been published: nothing to compare with the last volume of Chairman Mao's Collected Works, which ran to two hundred million copies, but still an immensely large print order even by Chinese standards.

Given his commitment to collective leadership, which he has done a great deal to foster, it is a trifle disillusioning that Deng has seen fit to advertise himself in this way. Admittedly other Chinese leaders have had their Works published in recent years. But these have on the whole been dull chronicles of Communist Party history. Deng's Works, on the other hand, have an immediate bearing on Chinese politics today. They drive home many of the assumptions on which Deng and his supporters work: that Chairman Mao's revolutionary ideals are to be abandoned, but the memory of the man himself preserved; that economic modernisation is a desirable end in itself, and is to be achieved with the help of Western aid and expertise; and that Chinese intellectuals should be cultivated, not cowed, even though the Party itself must still reign supreme. The Works also include an attack on Chairman

Mao's left-leaning successor Hua Guofeng — now in a state of semi-disgrace, but not without secret sympathisers — for being wrongheaded enough to oppose Deng and his policies in the late 1970s.

The Works of Deng thus constitute a sort of doctrinal ABC, and one on which the official Chinese press has heaped indecently fulsome praise. For the past few years Deng has shown a courageous determination to rid China of the twin scourges of dictatorship and personality cult. But in this instance there are disturbing echoes of the last years of Chairman Mao, when his writings were treated as an infallible guide to right thinking, and as a talisman for warding off wrong ideas.

Deng himself must have realized this, but pressed ahead for reasons of his own. One consideration must almost certainly have been the rectification movement, or purge, on which the Chinese Communist Party recently embarked. The movement is designed to bring Party membership — now numbering some forty million — into line with the prevailing political orthodoxy, cleansing it of corruption, bureaucratism and dissent.

Deng's problem is one that has been faced by a succession of

Chinese Communist leaders since the 1940s: how to make such a campaign work. When political purges were in the hands of Maoists during the Cultural Revolution, more than a decade ago, the Party's chief instruments were coercion and fear. As his Selected Works bear out, Deng has turned his back on practices of this kind — in theory at least. The alternative he favours is political persuasion reinforced by the threat of disciplinary sanctions. For this reason he must hope that his Selected Works prove to be — as the *People's Daily* put it recently — the "sharp ideological weapon" with which to "improve the Party's work style".

The trouble is that most Party cadres in China are no longer amenable to political persuasion. Ideologically the Party is exhausted and disillusioned, much like its Soviet and East European counterparts. The only way to reawaken its energies would be to conduct a fundamental review of its nature and purpose, something a first-generation Communist like Deng Xiaoping could never dream of doing. Consequently the rectification movement will be a tame affair, and Deng's Works will end up like the Works of other Party leaders, gathering dust on a shelf — a handy form of political insurance, but scarcely a source of inspiration.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Protest at curbs on town halls

From the Chairman of the Association of London Authorities

Sir, The new Tory Government has wasted no time in intensifying its attacks on the foundations of local democracy. Yesterday's edict from Patrick Jenkin (report, July 6) confirmed that the Government will again be taking rate-support grant from the urban areas of greatest need and redistributing it to the leafy shores.

Since 1979 ministers have taken £1.7bn from London ratepayers. London's share of the national cake has dwindled from 17 per cent to under 14 per cent. This inevitably threatens the ability of councils to deliver services to those in greatest need and has led to unacceptably high rate rises across London.

The Government's actions amount to a sustained attack on local democracy across the country. Labour-controlled authorities are the prime targets, but those under Tory control will be equally worried by the long-term implications. This is recognised by the Conservative-controlled Association of District Councils. At their recent conference they condemned the Government's plans for "rate-capping" legislation.

Local politicians and local authority associations will unite in raising three principal objections.

First, the Government is perpetrating a serious trick on the people of this country. By its own cuts it forces rates up. Then, by shoddy rhetoric, it condemns the rises and uses them to justify unprecedented constraints on local government. If the Government controls the local purse it destroys the power of local authorities.

Tories say they are committed to limiting the role of government, but in fact are increasing and centralising power as never before. They are riding rough-shod over the only

other elected institutions we enjoy in this country. They are disfranchising local people who have a real understanding of local needs and priorities.

Why shouldn't local people determine local services? It is dangerous and arrogant of Mrs Thatcher and Mr Jenkin to destroy a system of local government that has been an integral part of our democracy since the fourteenth century.

Second, the very authorities that have lost most grant are those that, on the Department of the Environment's own figures extracted from the 1981 census, have the greatest need in terms of multiple deprivation. The Government's targets are quite unrealistic, and as Patrick Jenkin was forced to admit yesterday, have even been distorted by elementary arithmetical and computer errors. The truth is that they are politically motivated, for Mrs Thatcher will not tolerate opposition.

Third, it is ironic that on the very day that Patrick Jenkin announced his "penalties", it was revealed that the Government itself is quite incapable of meeting its own targets. In the mumbo-jumbo of monetarism, money supply, sterling M3, has risen at 16 per cent over the last year, when the Government were aiming for 7 per cent.

Local authority expenditure for 1983-84 is currently only 3.8 per cent over the Government's unrealistic target. Perhaps the Government should be looking to the local authorities to learn how to provide essential services efficiently and cost-effectively.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET HODGE, Chairman,
Association of London Authorities,
Town Hall,
Upper Street, N1,
July 6.

Coach safety

From the Director General of the Bus & Coach Council

Sir, Mr Dancer, in his letter (July 5) on coach safety, bases his argument on the agricultural tractor which, by the nature of its design and work, is extremely vulnerable to roll-over accidents. The British coach, by contrast, is the most stable vehicle on the roads. Each new vehicle is submitted to a rigorous tilt test by the Department of Transport engineers, as a result of which it is 10 times less likely to overturn than any other vehicle. Government statistics for the last five years actually show 13.6:1 in its favour.

The suggestion that roll-over accidents are responsible for paraplegic conditions is therefore — not only in theory but in practice — of little relevance to coach passengers. It is also irrelevant to Mr Dancer's own work as a plastic surgeon because the unfortunate accidents which he deals with, insofar as they relate to coaches and not to cars, even though they count as roll-over accidents, are not related to body strength.

A coach which skids on its side — and there has been one such accident this year — does not suffer from the collapse of structural pillars. It is therefore difficult to see the relevance of the point which Mr Dancer is making. However, it is

well to examine the complaint he makes and there are two particular considerations.

Firstly, the body members of modern coaches have, in advance of legislation, been strengthened to a degree which will protect passengers, except in the extremely rare circumstances of a coach falling directly on to its roof (effectively that means going over a vertical drop).

Secondly, if a coach rolls down a slope the slow collapse of the roof absorbs the energy of the crash — and saves lives. I recall one such accident a few years ago in which two people were killed: if the roof had not crumpled the vehicle would have continued to roll down the increasing gradient, probably killing every occupant.

This is not to deny the appalling consequences of any vehicular accident, but rather to seek a balanced approach to the emotive subject of road safety. The passenger of a bus or coach is six times less likely to be killed than those in any other road vehicle and this industry will strive unceasingly to improve its safety record.

Yours truly,
DENIS QUINN,
Director General,
Bus & Coach Council,
Sardinia House,
52 Lincoln's Inn Fields, WC2,
July 5.

Locked churches

From the Chairman of the Council for the Care of Churches

Sir, Following recent correspondence which reflects the sadness that many people feel when they find a church locked, my sympathies are entirely with them. It would indeed be a black day for England if the locking of our churches, except when services are taking place, were to become general.

Nevertheless, facts have to be faced. The Ecclesiastical Insurance Office reports that approximately 4,000 churches a year have claims for theft or vandalism. The reports about one in four of the parish churches of England.

There is no easy answer to the problem and each parish needs to examine carefully what steps it ought to take. Many have highly organised schemes of "church watchers"; others a system of "key holders" and notices are posted at that effect. Some solve the problem

by locking away all their valuable moveable ornaments and keep the building open, although this means extra work on Sundays and other service times to put things back. So much depends on the situation of the church in relation to the community which it serves.

We must never forget that our churches are in a sense sacramental. They are outward and visible signs of God in our midst. People need an awareness of the numinous and visit churches simply because they are different from other buildings. They offer a sense of worship, beauty, order and mystery. Locking them, therefore, is a tragedy.

A parish where the incumbent and people share this view of their building will do their utmost to keep their church open. Where there's a will there's a way.

Yours faithfully,
ERIC EVANS, Chairman,
Council for the Care of Churches,
83 London Wall, EC2,
July 4.

Orchid survival

From Mr P. R. Butcher

Sir, I was interested to read your Science Report on June 28 in which Hugh Clayton described the efforts being made to preserve wild orchids on the Thames Valley chalks. As he says, it is accepted by the botanists concerned that these dwindling populations are probably doomed and that the most that can be done is to try to prevent their demise being hastened by direct human interference. However, species which are of marginal viability in an environment cannot hope to survive once the population has fallen below a self-perpetuating level.

Particularly is this so if the species in question are dependent upon a fungal saprophyte, as in the case of many wild orchids. Thus the only sure preservation is to recreate artificially a friendly environment and this can only be done in a

private sanctuary or botanic garden. It is pointless to attempt the fact that detailed natural or semi-natural habitats alter under the influence of farming and other human activities. Of course they do and always have done. The sensible botanist or naturalist will not advocate the segregation of substantial areas of useful land from human influences, the total extermination of wild rabbits or any other extreme and unrealistic measures in order to perpetuate a species which, in evolutionary terms, has had its day in that environment.

Consequently it may be more constructive to expend efforts on establishing viable specimen populations of such species in protected habitats rather than try to keep a constant guard on the few survivors in fields and commons.

Yours sincerely,
P. R. BUTCHER,
42 Lyndale Avenue, NW20,
June 28.

Happy ever after

From Mrs Mary Delorme

Sir, So Homer Howard (features, July 1) also nods occasionally. Who said that romantic fiction must necessarily be soppy?

Jane Austen's boys invariably

In Mr Schatmann's letter yesterday the final sentence of his penultimate paragraph should have read: "In Italy it was 72 per cent higher than in the United Kingdom in 1981. In France 70 per cent, Belgium 28 per cent, Germany 16 per cent, Netherlands 7 per cent and Luxembourg 3 per cent."

meet girls (e.g., Darcy and Elizabeth), lose girls (his proposal not submitted in the correct form), lose girls a bit more (with a mother like hers and an aunt like his, it was inevitable) and eventually all ends happily, though I doubt whether Jane had the book trade in mind when she wrote it.

Romantic fiction, dear fellow, and not a soppy moment in sight.

Yours faithfully,
MARY DELORME,
24 Horse Road,
Hilberton,
Trowbridge,
Wiltshire,
July 5.

Prospects of a Labour daily paper

From Lord McCarthy

Sir, In *The Doctor's Dilemma* Shaw introduces a "Newspaper Man" who is "disabled for ordinary business pursuits by a congenital error of nature which renders him incapable of describing accurately anything he sees, or understanding or reporting accurately anything he hears." May I be allowed to nominate Bernard Levin for the Shaw Award of the year?

His account of our feasibility study for a new Labour newspaper (*The Times*, July 4) must surely qualify him for this prize. To take but a few points at random: the figure of 300,000 was based on a market-research survey undertaken by an independent agency with unrivalled experience in this field. It was not worked out by me. The prospect of "breaking even" at this figure arises from the fact we propose that the new paper would not be printed in Fleet Street and would make the most effective use of the latest technology.

Far from suggesting that its editor would be required to "follow unwaveringly the political line of the Labour movement" the report makes it clear that he should "certainly not shrink from criticism of the movement's institutions or policies as well as those of the business world and the political parties."

The suggestion that the editor would have to "answer to the general secretaries of the TUC and the Labour Party" is quite without foundation. Chapter six makes it evident that their role would be to provide a further safeguard against interference by other members of the trust.

Indeed, the very notion of a trust, which finds no place in Mr Levin's account of things, is designed to protect editorial independence and is modelled on the example of *The Guardian*. This was the device which successfully preserved the independence of the editor of *The Observer*, until 1976. It also safeguarded the position of the editor of *The Times*, until 1967. It is advanced because it is thought to offer "the greatest degree of editorial freedom and the best opportunity for establishing a newspaper whose policies and character best withstand the changing times."

Thus if a new Labour daily were established on the lines suggested, its editor and staff would have more freedom from day-to-day pressure and the threat of sudden dismissal than any in Fleet Street — I cannot speak for the position of freelance columnarists.

Of course there are reasonable grounds on which to doubt whether the proposals advanced are feasible. We assume that "commercial considerations would outweigh any reluctance on the part of advertisers to advertise in a Labour paper based on prejudice or political bias." Mr Levin may well wish to argue that he knows them better than we do and thinks they are much more bigoted than we assume.

More importantly, it is made clear

that "start-up costs" of £6.7m will need to be found before any revenue from sales and advertising can be expected. This is the real and substantial barrier to any effective breach in the present Fleet Street cartel.

Mr Levin could well take the view that the Labour movement would be unwise to risk a sum of this size, given its existing obligations, modest means and the hostile environment in which it now struggles to survive. He might go on to argue that in his opinion no outside body or individual would be prepared to help it out on terms that would be compatible with the broad aims and objectives of the party.

But this is merely to say that we cannot have a paper as broadly committed to Labour as *The Times* is to the Tories — even if it would not require the same thumping annual deficit and could well make money in the not-too-distant future. This seems to me of us to be a trifle unfair, and no great advertisement for the so-called "freedom of the press".

Yours faithfully,
MC CARTHY,
Nuffield College,
Oxford,
July 6.

From Mr Nicholas Palmer

Sir, Bernard Levin (July 4) trots out the ancient legend that the *Daily Herald* failed because of an inability to attract readers. In fact, even at the end, its circulation of 1,200,000 was substantially in excess of *The Times* and *Guardian* combined (then or now). The problem, which leads directly to the 7:1 imbalance against Labour in the daily press today, is that advertisers are not interested in most of the people who read Labour papers and most newspapers depend heavily on advertising.

Democracy requires not only freedom to vote but also exposure through the press to a wide range of opinions. The Swedes recognise this and transfer revenue from an advertising levy to the less favoured papers.

Wouldn't it be good for all of us if we had the same system here?

Yours sincerely,
NICHOLAS PALMER, Treasurer,
Chelsea Labour Party,
7 Delahay House,
15 Chelsea Embankment, SW3,
July 5.

Clerical habits

From Mrs Angela Wheatcroft

Sir, The report (June 30) of the Bath and Wells diocese making use of management consultants to reorder the work habits of clergy is at least a step in the right direction, albeit rather late in the day. Would it not be far better to amend the curricula of theological colleges so that the end product, while obviously theological, would have some real management know-how?

Why are the clergy overworked when the lay membership of the C of E, potentially a vast resource, is so grossly under-employed? Is it not because clergymen have been inadequately trained to manage the resources already available to them?

Lay people may be uninterested or just downright lazy; they may also be embarrassed that management techniques which they apply readily to earn their daily bread in the world are, by and large, viewed with suspicion and regarded as inappropriate in the spiritual realm. Let us have more clerical members of the British Institute of Management.

Yours faithfully,
ANGELA WHEATCROFT,
55 Saffron Road,
Tickhill,
Doncaster,
South Yorkshire,
July 1.

Bus stop seats

From the Managing Director of London Buses

Sir, Mr David C. Humphreys (July 5) and other bus passengers may be interested to know that London Transport is providing seats at bus stops.

Following trials with tip-up seats at busy stops at Sutton and Lewisham, 200 stops by hospitals and in some suburban shopping areas are to have similar seats installed later this year. I very much hope that the funds can be found to extend the scheme, so that seats at stops become the "norm" rather than the exception.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID QUARMBY,
Managing Director (Buses),
London Transport Executive,
15 Broadway, SW1,
July 6.

In for a duck

From Mr Roger Levett

Sir, Is your reporter sure this offspring of a duck and a gander (July 6) is a duck rather than a dander? Or is it, like a mule, devoid of gender? This is not an idle or frivolous question. Choice of sauce hangs on it. For your delightful pictures show that, paternity notwithstanding, he/she/it takes like a duck to water.

Yours sincerely,
ROGER LEVETT,
30 Muschamp Road,
Peckham, SE15,
July 6.

Identity problem

From Mr Michael Cooke

Sir, One may extend the good point made in Mr Stephen Walker's letter (June 30). Far from deploring public transport tickets and cards with a photograph of the holder as oppressive to the individual, I have long felt aggrieved that our free and democratic society offers me no satisfactory and explicit official means of identifying myself.

I do not drive a car (a greater shame in our warped scale of values than literacy), so have no licence. I detest credit cards. I loathe travel (so do not have a passport). My birth certificate can be obtained by anyone willing to pay the exorbitant fee at the General Register Office, and I have no pension or social security book. All I can produce, at best, is my cheque book, medical card, or National Savings Bank card, all of which also contain irrelevant private information.

I contend that we all have a civil right to proper evidence of our identity and should be entitled to a free official identity card upon demand, complete with photograph. I await with interest the reaction of the civil rights experts to my enlightened suggestion.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL COOKE,
18 Dudley Court,
Rogers Street,
Oxford,
June 30.

Feet on the ground

From Sir Peter Masefield

Sir, Not only in *The Times* (July 2) but also in a presidential pronouncement in the USA, reference has been made to "the two hundredth anniversary of the Montgolfier brothers' first flight".

Certainly the Montgolfier brothers (Joseph and Etienne), paper manufacturers of Annonay, constructed the hot-air balloon used for the first successful manned and unrestrained flight nearly 200 years ago on November 21, 1783. But the "intrepid aeronauts" were not the Montgolfier brothers but Francois Pilâtre de Rozier and the Marquis d'Arlandes.

They ascended in their Montgolfier balloon of 79,000 cu ft, made from cotton-cloth and paper, from the Chateau la Muette (the residence of the Dauphin in the Bois de Boulogne, Paris) and flew downwind 3.2 km (5.1 miles) to alight at the butte-aux-Cailles, near the Place d'Italie, 25 minutes later. The Montgolfier brothers were early, but not the first, aspiring aircraft constructors and the first to go into production. But they never themselves left the ground.

Yours faithfully,
PETER G. MASEFIELD,
Rosehill,
Doods Way,
Reigate,
Surrey,
July 2.

THE ARTS

Sheridan Morley talks to Ciaran Madden, a failed painter and secretary with a string of starry acting roles behind her

Caught on the rebound

Tomorrow Channel 4 starts a glossy four-part serialisation of Piers Paul Read's novel about love and betrayal and ambition and, ultimately, murder. A Married Man stars Anthony Hopkins and Ciaran Madden...

from the mainstream of current London theatre or television work. Now in her middle thirties, she was in fact coming to the end of her National service last year when the actor Julian Fellowes, who had bought the screen rights in A Married Man soon after publication, suggested that she might like to play the wife.

Oxford early in the 1960s: "My mother was a sculptor, my father is a doctor, and the plan was that I should be a painter because I'd been good at that at school. Also I had a brother at Christ Church, so my parents thought he could keep an eye on me and steer me away from unsuitable undergraduate friendships. But, although I'd loved drawing at school, I hated it as soon as I got to Oxford."

people there, messing up an entire deal they had done in the porcelain department by losing all the documents. Still, I lasted six weeks and when they sacked me I went down into the Persian carpet department and cried.

When I look back on my career it seems to make no sense of any kind: a lot of very good parts, often years apart, but no continuity at all. I think maybe if I go back to being a painter, at least there the work lasts. The theatre is a fascinating, treacherous friend of the worst sort. All it leaves you are memories of a few intense moments, very little money and maybe one or two wowing reviews. A painting you can touch."

Radio Verdict on Kafka

In the nightmare conclusion to Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Lewis Carroll's heroine becomes a witness in a bizarre trial - a trial where the relevance of testimony is unimportant and where sentence precedes verdict. We respond to this inversion of notional reality with amusement, tidily filing it away in a pigeon-hole marked "nonsense" in order to avoid its making us anxious or uneasy.

gramme described Kafka as migrating into the minute, and it was that life of minute, seething obsessions and neuroses that Michael Foss placed beneath the microscope: Kafka's paranoid behaviour in a post office, his alarming reactions on being confronted by a small, harmless dog, and all the other irrational fears that gave chilling substance to his insomniac nightmares. Nightmares that fired his writings and left him desecrated in a shadowland of unreality.

Television/Weekend choice

Scene: a rugged, lonely, wave-beaten Cornish coast. Time: 1880. Two white-haired old men with gnarled faces hold their hats on against the cruel wind while their black capes swirl theatrically round them. Cellos murmur, there was no mystery and the edifice collapsed. If the truth lay in the occult, who cared?

direction lay partly in their banal predictability and partly because there was a perfectly rational explanation. If the young sister dressed up in her dead sibling's garb, and if the husband was distraught through guilt, there was no mystery and the edifice collapsed. If the truth lay in the occult, who cared?

The Front Line has the rare quality of being a totally unbiased film about a conflict in which passions run so high and conviction so deep that you would not believe it would be possible to produce a balanced and essentially dispassionate overall view of it.

Arguments supporting the "viable option" of nuclear warfare are apt to offer an idyllic picture of rural survivors reconstituting a new England as a prelude to getting the old country back on its feet. That argument has been going strong since the 1950s when Marghanita Laski's play first appeared and one justification for this revival is that The Offshore Island puts it through the political crucibles.

after a lapse of 30 years. Miss Laski may not have foreseen the nuclear proliferation; what she did grasp was the colonial American viewpoint. Her portrait of the invading group under their bellicose Christian captain may conform to the ugly American stereotype, but it takes the country's ethnic history into account, and forecasts the defoliation of Vietnam.

The idea of Europe as the superpowers is one element that dates the play. If Russia and America nuke their satellites out of existence while restricting their own exchanges to conventional weapons, the way is open to arguing in favour of Trident and cruise to redress the balance; an idea that would surely horrify the totally anti-militarist author.

Crime and punishment also provided the subject for this week's edition of You the Jury (Radio 4, Saturday and Friday, produced by Sally Thompson) which debated the restoration of the death penalty. Proposed by Eldon Griffiths and opposed by Enoch Powell, it is a timely affair containing a lot of civilized discussion of "deterrents", but carefully avoiding the emotional subject of "vengeance". The proposition was defeated as easily as John McEldon's opponent on Wimbledon's centre court.

Crime and punishment also provided the subject for this week's edition of You the Jury (Radio 4, Saturday and Friday, produced by Sally Thompson) which debated the restoration of the death penalty. Proposed by Eldon Griffiths and opposed by Enoch Powell, it is a timely affair containing a lot of civilized discussion of "deterrents", but carefully avoiding the emotional subject of "vengeance". The proposition was defeated as easily as John McEldon's opponent on Wimbledon's centre court.

Theatre Bombing Hampstead

of Schubert on penny whistles. Rachel even has a lover who turns up every few months with postcards, and who plans to marry her, and she has a daughter and a son. However, no sooner have you decided that Miss Laski's theme is the transition from old Hampstead values to the reinvention of peasant society, than the modern world brutally invades the story in the shape of an American airborne platoon who are rounding up survivors.

after a lapse of 30 years. Miss Laski may not have foreseen the nuclear proliferation; what she did grasp was the colonial American viewpoint. Her portrait of the invading group under their bellicose Christian captain may conform to the ugly American stereotype, but it takes the country's ethnic history into account, and forecasts the defoliation of Vietnam.

The idea of Europe as the superpowers is one element that dates the play. If Russia and America nuke their satellites out of existence while restricting their own exchanges to conventional weapons, the way is open to arguing in favour of Trident and cruise to redress the balance; an idea that would surely horrify the totally anti-militarist author.

Crime and punishment also provided the subject for this week's edition of You the Jury (Radio 4, Saturday and Friday, produced by Sally Thompson) which debated the restoration of the death penalty. Proposed by Eldon Griffiths and opposed by Enoch Powell, it is a timely affair containing a lot of civilized discussion of "deterrents", but carefully avoiding the emotional subject of "vengeance". The proposition was defeated as easily as John McEldon's opponent on Wimbledon's centre court.

Crime and punishment also provided the subject for this week's edition of You the Jury (Radio 4, Saturday and Friday, produced by Sally Thompson) which debated the restoration of the death penalty. Proposed by Eldon Griffiths and opposed by Enoch Powell, it is a timely affair containing a lot of civilized discussion of "deterrents", but carefully avoiding the emotional subject of "vengeance". The proposition was defeated as easily as John McEldon's opponent on Wimbledon's centre court.

House of Lords

English-law dispute for Kuwaiti court

Amin Rasheed Shipping Corporation v Kuwait Insurance Co. The House of Lords dismissed an appeal by the respondent insurers. The House of Lords dismissed an appeal by the respondent insurers. The House of Lords dismissed an appeal by the respondent insurers.

in order to pursue its claim in the English courts, the company had to bring the case within Order 11, rule (1). That obstacle was the jurisdiction point. Second, the company had to satisfy the requirements of rule 4(2). That was the discretion point.

Law Report July 9 1983

existing in a legal vacuum. They were devoid of all legal effect unless they were made by reference to some system of private law which defined the obligations assumed by the parties. A contract was a foreign contract employing a particular form of words might be.

Court of Appeal

Newland v Boardwell MacDonald v Platt. The Court of Appeal held that although in each case a defence had been filed solely for the purpose of causing a small claim in the county court to be referred for arbitration, the defendant had no intention of disputing liability except as to quantum, the plaintiff was not entitled to recover any solicitors' charges not referred to in the summons since the charges were not included in the bill of costs.

Insurers used specious defence

Newland v Boardwell MacDonald v Platt. The Court of Appeal held that although in each case a defence had been filed solely for the purpose of causing a small claim in the county court to be referred for arbitration, the defendant had no intention of disputing liability except as to quantum, the plaintiff was not entitled to recover any solicitors' charges not referred to in the summons since the charges were not included in the bill of costs.

Guilt by association with illegal importation of prohibited drug

Regina v Neal and Others. Before Lord Justice Griffiths, Mr Justice Beldam and Sir John Thompson. A person could be guilty of an offence under section 170(2) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979, even if he was not the importer of the goods, if he was involved in the importation of the goods.

Too complex for justices

Goodall v Jelly. Mr Justice Wood on hearing a mother's appeal in the Family Division on July 4 from the refusal of Brighton Justices to vary upwards an order of £10 a week made in 1979 for each of the two children of her former marriage made an interim order of £15 a week and remitted the case to the Tunbridge Wells Divorce County Court.

Radio

Crime and punishment also provided the subject for this week's edition of You the Jury (Radio 4, Saturday and Friday, produced by Sally Thompson) which debated the restoration of the death penalty. Proposed by Eldon Griffiths and opposed by Enoch Powell, it is a timely affair containing a lot of civilized discussion of "deterrents", but carefully avoiding the emotional subject of "vengeance". The proposition was defeated as easily as John McEldon's opponent on Wimbledon's centre court.

MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Government shares suffer

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, July 4. Dealings end, July 15. Contango Day, July 18. Settlement Day, July 21.

Downing Street met Thorton Street on neutral ground yesterday in an attempt to sort out the City's fears over the Government's proposed sale of assets and disposal of nationalized industries.

The Savoy Hotel was the venue and the guest of honour was the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The guest list included several well-known brokers - but the outcome was far from conclusive.

It did little to halt the stampede in share prices, particularly among those stocks where the Government maintains a strong interest. Among these BP tumbled 16p to 404p amid fears that a sell-off of part of the Government's 40 per cent stake in Britain's biggest oil company may be on the cards.

Another casualty was British down 6p at one stage before recovering to close 2p down at 212p. Last November the Government sold off the bulk of its stake in British and looked on as small investors saw their investment reduced by nearly

half. The shares have only just recovered, but still stand 3p short of last year's offer for sale. A further sell-off in the shares had been considered doubtful, but in the light of the Chancellor's determination to cut public spending the market is taking no chances.

Last account shares of MFI Furniture stood as high as 160p, but yesterday tumbled 5p to 137p ahead of full year figures on July 19. Brokers Griesego Grant reckon the selling has been overdone and are looking for pretax profits of £20m.

Yesterday's comments in The Times that the market might be ripe for a further fall of up to 50 points did little to inspire confidence. The FT Index having been 11.6 down at one point closed 7.1 off at 683.9 - its worst level in more than two months.

Leading blue chips prices bore the brunt of the market down, although the picture at the close showed prices above their worst level. Boverton recovered an early sharp fall to close 1p up on the day at 224p on renewed speculative support. Dealers are confident that there may soon be a bid from across the water. Close observers estimate the assets may soon be worth £8 a share.

GEC dipped to 205p at one stage before returning to 210p following Thursday's full year figures. These showed pre-tax profits up from £584m to £670m with the electrical group's cash mountain topping £1,300m.

Renewed selling wiped 10p from BTR at 504p. Marks & Spencer lost a further 4p to 192p after Thursday's annual meeting, while Thorn EMI slid 7p to 517p.

The Americans continued to take an active interest in British

shares despite the local worries over public spending. This time it was the turn of Glaxo - it ended 20p higher at 865p. However, turnover was described as thin. ICI encountered profit-taking after its lone stand against the trend, falling 10p to 516p. More than 2 million

The insurance market has been one of the worst performers over the past month. Among the casualties has been Britannic Assurance down 20p to 486p. But despite signs of a rally yesterday dealers reckon the worst is yet to come.

Shares have found their way across the Atlantic this week. Gilts remained unsettled by the upward pressure on domestic long-term interest rates losing as much as 2 1/2 in long as nervous selling persisted. On the foreign exchange the pound gained 0.2 at \$1.5400.

However, the announcement of a major 'buy' fared in certain quarters, failed to materialize. The experts feel the Government may soon need to cut the price of its existing stock before clearing the backlog.

Among the newcomers Gable House Properties established a healthy premium in first time dealing on the Unlisted Securities Market. Strauss Turnbull, the brokers, offered the 1.15 million shares at a placing price of 48p. They opened with a premium of 7p.

Yesterday's newcomer S. R. Gent encountered profit-taking losing 8p of original striking price of 190p. The shares had hit a high of 212p. The group is one of the principal suppliers of menswear to the Marks & Spencer chain. The 9 million shares were offered for sale at a minimum tender price of 160p.

The best performer of the week among the newcomers was Biomechanics International, the industrial effluents process group. The 3 million shares placed by broker Northcote at 50p a share opened at 108p - before hitting a high of 125p.

RECENT ISSUES table with columns for issue name, price, and yield.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns for fund name, price, and yield.

MEDICINE table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

LONGS table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

DOLLAR STOCKS table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

BREWERS AND DISTILLERIES table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

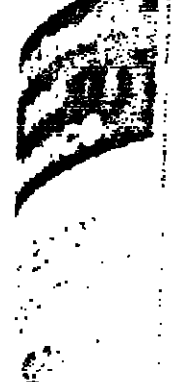
Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Pence, % P/E.

THE TIMES 100 1982/1983. The World's Top Companies. The 100 largest companies in the world...



Handwritten text at the bottom of the page: 150 من الاموال

British talks win aim to avert trade war

Howe calls for urgent European action on US steel curbs

By Edward Townsend and John Lawless

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, yesterday called for urgent European Commission discussions on the new United States restrictions on steel imports, a move that has angered governments around the world and soured international trade relations.

After a special council meeting with other EEC foreign ministers in Brussels, Sir Geoffrey said everyone has accepted the need for urgent action.

His remarks came after a warning from Dr Otto Lambsdorff, the West German Economics Minister of the "unpleasant political side effects" that would result from the US curbs.

European Commission trade experts immediately began a detailed analysis of the restrictions imposed by the Americans to assist their beleaguered home steel industry and to combat "unfair" import, and officials said the US action



Steel dispute trio, from left, Parkinson, Haferkamp and Brock

would be discussed further at a regular meeting of EC foreign ministers on July 18.

Against calls throughout Europe for the US action to be taken to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), Dr Lambsdorff accused the Americans of protectionism and said it was in direct contradiction of the Williamsburg agreements.

West Germany is Europe's largest exporter of special steels

to the US, with sales last year of about 40,000 tonnes worth DM150m (£37.9m).

It was also learned in London yesterday that senior representatives of the leading industrialized nations have agreed to meet in Britain next weekend, just before the next EC ministerial talks, to discuss ways of preventing the latest round of protectionism measures escalating into a trade war.

The meeting was arranged after a series of telephone calls had been made to Brussels, Washington, Tokyo and Ottawa by the London-based Trade Policy Research Centre.

Those expected to attend include Mr Paul Channon, the British Minister for Trade, Herr Wilhelm Haferkamp, the EEC's External Affairs Commissioner, Mr Gerald Regan, Canadian Minister for International Trade, and Mr Sosuke Uno, new minister at Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

The meeting, which Mr William Brock, the US Special Trade Representative, has agreed to attend, is expected to last throughout next Saturday night and possibly continue into Sunday.

The haste with which the need for such a conference has been accepted underlines the concern now felt about the sudden deterioration in international trade relations. The idea was floated two weeks ago, as part of the so-

called "quadrilateral talks" agreed at the Ottawa summit in 1981, but it was rejected.

It was rumoured yesterday that Viscount Davignon, the EEC's Industry Commissioner, is likely to attend, and so strengthen the EEC's representation - which will put forward Britain's view.

The unusual starting time for the meeting is necessary because Mr Brock was already scheduled to be at Leeds Castle, Kent, where the talks will take place.

He will arrive there on Thursday for three days of private talks with ministers and senior businessmen from around the world about what can be done to correct the structure of world trade and so defeat protectionism.

The fact that Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary for Trade and Industry, had declined an invitation from the Trade Policy Research Centre to attend may embarrass the British Government.

City Editor's Comment

Towering above the complaints

The second booklet from the Stock Exchange detailing how its brand of self-regulation works was published yesterday.

In it, the joint Exchange chairmen examine the Exchanges' procedures when dealing with complaints and inquiries by clients. The report concludes, in essence, that the stock market is a big place and the complaints are small and rarely grave.

The verdict seems fair. The number of such complaints and inquiries rose 14 per cent in the 12 months to last March, but was still below 300.

Of these, 236 came under the heading involving standards of professional conduct, but when broken down show that the specific number dealing with professional conduct dropped from 10 to 7.

The first booklet in this campaign came last month from the Stock Exchange quotations department whose job is central to the whole system of securities regulation in Britain, though by comparison, this clients' annual report is less glossy and less impressive. But for the publication of both, the Stock Exchange should receive some applause.

Its system of self-regulation has been one, which, by the nature of the way the Exchange is constructed, has been publicity shy.

The Exchange admits that its desire to begin a more open relationship with its "users" - the investors from whom it derives a living - has been prompted by "one or two nasty scares" recently.

These have not always been in the Exchange's own back yard, but it appears those in charge are concerned that there may be an "information gap" between the way it really operates and how some "users" think it operates.

And it is important it gets its message across -

given the present pressure for more disclosure and the possibility of increased government involvement in the regulation of financial markets.

Hands-on for capital funds

Scarcely a week seems to pass without some new venture capital fund appearing on the scene - each promising something

unique and in growing number aiming at backing high-technology companies.

Morgan Grenfell, the Prudential and PA Consulting Services are the latest to join forces. Between them they have spawned Managed Technology Investors, a limited partnership with £6m of funds at present from various institutions and probably at least £2m more to come.

Besides concentrating on a small number of high-tech companies, MTI will take a "pro-active" role. This unhappy piece of American jargon means taking a hands-on approach, involving both a large measure of financial control - possibly a majority stake - and participation in management.

The "pro-active" approach is common in the US but newer in Britain.

The entrepreneur with bright ideas is not necessarily good at running a business and, significantly, the high-tech venture capital arm of Investors in Industry (formerly Finance for Industry) has steadily adopted a more hands-on approach.

Of course, entrepreneurs are notoriously reluctant to cede control of their businesses and competition to supply funds for promising innovations in the high-tech sector is also intense.

The proof of the pudding will be the capital gains MTI produces for its investors, of which the largest will be Morgan Grenfell and clients.

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 9EZ
Telephone 01-897 1284

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 883.9 down 7.1
FT 100 80.04 down 0.29
Bargains 20,087
Datastream USM Leaders Index 94.22 down 1.63
New York Dow Jones Average (latest) 1209.54 down 0.90
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9012.41 down 3.35
Hongkong Hang Seng Index 1036.42 up 3.03
Amsterdams Index 148 down 1.4
Frankfurt Commerzbank Index 982.40 down 3.9
Sydney A O Index 614.8 up 3.4
Brussels General Index 129.23 down 0.05
Paris C A C Index 126.2 up 0.1
Zurich S K A General 287.3 up 0.4

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.5410 up 40pts
Index 85.3 up 0.2
DM 3.96 down 0.0050
Fr 11.9150 up 0.0250
Yen 372 up 1.50
Dollar Index 125.8 up 0.1
DM 2.5770
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.5450
INTERNATIONAL
ECU 80.574210
SDR 80.689432

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9 1/2%
Finance houses base rate 10 1/2%
Discount market loans weak fixed 8 1/2-8%
3 month interbank 10 - 9 1/8%
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10 - 10 1/8%
3 month DM 5 1/2 - 5 1/8%
3 month Fr 14 1/2 - 14 1/8%
US rates:
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds 9
Treasury long bond 9 1/2 25/29
EGGD Fixed Rate Sterling
Export Finance Scheme IV
Average reference rate for interest period June 2 to July 5, 1983 inclusive: 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am \$422.75; pm \$426.00
close \$426.25
New York latest: \$426.00
Kruggerand (per coin): \$438.40 (\$284.75-£285.75)
Sovereigns* (new): \$99.50-100.50 (\$64.50-£65.25)
*excludes VAT.
De Beers may now be over the worst after a smart rise in Central Selling Organization sales of rough diamonds. But with the economic recovery still fragile and the possibility that interest rates will rise, De Beers is still cautious.

European Community regulations on tied public houses give greater freedom to publicans to buy supplies from different sources. Arthur Bell and Guinness, among others could benefit.

Page 14

Inchcape looks to improvement

Sir David Orr, chairman of the Inchcape group, told shareholders at yesterday's annual meeting that measures taken to improve efficiency within the group will make it possible to take advantage of the upturn in international trade when it comes. However, Inchcape does not expect to benefit before the end of this year, he said.

RECORD VOLUME:

Contract volume on the London International Financial Futures Exchange was a record 35,089 for the week to the close of business yesterday. Uncertainty about interest rates and the Government's debt sales prompted particularly heavy trading in gilt contracts.

LOAN DEAL:

Chase Manhattan Bank has reached an agreement with Iran on loan claims dating to the Iranian hostage crisis. It will receive \$92m (£59m) from Iran but must pay \$121m for interest on Iranian Government accounts frozen in the US at the time.

RESERVES RISE:

China's foreign exchange reserves rose 11.6 per cent in the first three months of the year to \$12.4bn. Gold reserves remained unchanged at 12.67 million ounces.

DEBT AGREEMENT:

Western government creditors have agreed to reschedule Central African Republic's debt service payments due on public debt this year. The agreement was reached yesterday at Paris Club talks between a Central African delegation and representatives from Austria, US, France, Italy and Switzerland.

IMF chief joins in attack on Reagan

The International Monetary Fund yesterday joined the attack on United States fiscal policy. M Jacques de Larosiere, managing director of the IMF, said that the United States and other industrial nations must reduce their budget deficits if the world economic recovery was to be maintained.

He said central government borrowing in the seven main industrial nations last year accounted for 57 per cent of net private savings - much higher than the 48 per cent figure during the 1975 recession.

"Deficits of this number as well as the uncertain budgetary outlook in a number of countries, particularly in the United States, are keeping inflationary expectations alive," M de Larosiere said.

Addressing the United Nations Economic and Social Council in Geneva, he said the big deficits were also responsible for keeping interest rates so high. But he warned against trying to tackle the problem with expansionary monetary policies. "Because of the consequences of inflationary expectations, interest rates would be more likely to rise than fall," he said.

The IMF chief said that reducing structural budget deficits was a matter of crucial importance and governments did not have unlimited time if they were to avoid crowding out private investment as the recovery gathered pace.

M. de Larosiere, in meeting officials of western governments and Saudi Arabia during his European trip to discuss raising extra funds for the IMF. He said the IMF's liquidity position was under considerable strain. The IMF had committed nearly \$2.7bn (£1.7bn) to borrowing countries under present

programmes and more requests for help were expected. He called on developing nations to put greater emphasis on policies aimed at attracting direct foreign investment to finance their development.

The worst of the global debt crisis had been avoided but still there were big problems ahead. "So far we have been buying time - the time needed to launch in depth solutions that will enable countries to grow out of their financial problems," he said.

M de Larosiere is expected to attend the monthly meeting of the Base-based Bank for International Settlements next week, when the continuing problems over Brazil's rescue package are likely to be high on the agenda.

The BIS recently granted Brazil a two-week extension to July 15 on a \$400m bridging loan repayment. Brazil could not make the repayment because the IMF has withheld a \$411m tranche.

Reports that the US Treasury was prepared to make a \$600m loan to Brazil to repay the BIS were denied by a Treasury spokesman.

Nervousness about Brazil's debt problems sent the gold price racing ahead at London bullion market to around \$428 in the early stages yesterday. And although Brazilian officials denied that the country had declared default on its foreign debts, and some Middle East selling was detected, the price held up pretty well for the rest of the session.

Guernsey to try to lure more funds

Guernsey plans to create a tax-exempt category of unit trusts and public investment companies - to enable fund managers to make more use of the island's facilities.

At present, Guernsey-based funds have to show they are non-resident to avoid paying the island's 20 per cent rate of income tax. This means that some of their operations have to be conducted elsewhere.

The proposed change in the law was announced in a report yesterday and is due to go before the island parliament on July 27.

The report rejects a suggestion put forward by local financiers that the island should follow other tax havens and introduce a general "exempt company" category. This would involve too much loss of revenue, it is claimed.

But revenue from increased fees would be boosted if all the management functions of funds could be carried on locally without incurring any income tax liability.

An annual fee of £1,000 to £1,300 is proposed to obtain exempt status, which would be subject to various conditions, including no new investment in the funds by Guernsey residents.

Fidelity in cash call for £4m

By Our Financial

Fidelity Radio is raising about £4m through a one-for-three rights issue at 145p per share. The 2,819,213 new ordinary shares will not rank for 1983's final dividend of 0.1p but will be eligible for 1984's forecast dividend of not less than 3p.

The directors predict pretax profits for the 1984 fiscal year of not less than £2.2m against the £80,000 recorded for the year ended March 31, 1983.

Fidelity had expected to report larger profits last year but losses of more than £700,000 on move in CB radio scotched that.

The company, dependent on colour television and hi-fi rack systems sales, needs to diversify and has chosen to move into consumer to move into consumer telecommunications.

It has received a £1m order from British Telecom for cordless telephones and is expecting further substantial orders to follow.

The rights issue money is to be used to reduce short-term borrowings which should release sufficient resources to broaden a limited product range.

The rights news knocked the shares back to 175p, still a healthy premium over the underwritten offer price.

Henderson and Park oversubscribed

By Our Financial Staff

The merchant banks and brokers may now breathe a sigh of relief that the recent flop of United Leasings new issue was merely a hiccup and not a bell-wether warning for the others in the stock market queue.

Yesterday's two newcomers, Park Food Group and Henderson Administration, both reported oversubscriptions, of three and five times respectively. Dealings in both shares start on Thursday.

Neither oversubscription matches that of the late securities when new issues were often as much as 80 times oversubscribed but then United has been the only unersubscribed since last November.

Park Food offered 2,565,000 shares at a minimum tender price of 85p and a striking price of 95p has been set. There was a full allocation to employees of

135,000 shares. At the striking price the whole company is valued at about £10m. Allocations range from 50 per cent for applications up to 1,000 shares to 20 per cent for requests for 25,000 shares or more.

The other newcomer, Henderson Administration, did even better. It offered 2,600,000 25p shares at a minimum tender price of 32p. An oversubscription of five times prompts a striking price of 37p giving a market capitalization of £10m. Employees and company pensioners received 172,360 shares.

The next new issue comes from DPCE Holdings, a computer maintenance company, which is offering 3,869,000 5p shares at a minimum tender price of 170p. Details are expected on Tuesday.

Cast group to charter repossessed container Eurocanadian ship deal

By Our Financial Staff

The Cast Container Group, part of Mr Frank Narby's Eurocanadian Shipholdings group, has agreed a contract to charter one of the ships repossessed following the collapse of Eurocanadian.

Mr Klans Glusing, chairman of Cast Containers, said yesterday that the Cast Polarbear would now resume normal operations across the Atlantic.

Both our frequency and capacity are normal and our ability to meet our customers' needs is ensured without having to resort to chartering outside tonnage," he said.

The parent company of Mr Narby's shipping empire was placed in receivership by its main bankers, Royal Bank of Canada, last month. However, Royal Bank said at the time it would continue to support the operations of the parent

group and attempts are being made to ensure that it continues as viable.

However, after the appointment of Touche Ross as receivers to Eurocanadian, the Yugoslav shipyard which had built two of the container ships repossessed them. Earlier this week, Cast Containers said it was negotiating to time charter one of the vessels and the agreement announced yesterday ensures that Cast Containers now has enough capacity to continue a normal service.

The fate of the various subsidiaries within the Eurocanadian group will be determined once Touche Ross has completed its report for Royal Bank of Canada.

Royal Bank of Canada has a strong interest in keeping Cast Containers operational. It has \$100m tied up in three of its

container ships, and according to Mr Bob de Nil, president of Cast Europe N.V., the three ships would be worth only \$40m to \$50m in today's resale price.

Mr de Nil said last week that Cast Containers Group was not operating at a profit largely because of heavy depreciation.

Cast Containers said that it had suffered a trading setback because of the problems of its parent company. But this had lasted for only a few days and it was now operating as normal.

"There is virtually no change to our day-to-day operations. The container fleet, the trucks and terminals, as well as our European Cross-channel Service and terminal, all continue to be an integral part of the Container Group and are operating normally," the group said.

WALL STREET

Shares ahead in mixed trading

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Wall Street Stocks drifted yesterday in mixed trading.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 3.40 points to 1213.84. Losers were seven to five ahead of advances.

The 10 3/8 per cent long bond due in 2012 was 1/4 point higher on the day at 92 8/32 bid.

With federal funds at 9 per cent down from their opening level of 9 1/8 per cent and from the previous day's effective average rate of 9.23 per cent money market rates were three to nine basis points lower.

Municipal dollar bond prices were 1/8 to 3/8 point lower in quiet dealings with little interest retail from investors, traders said.

Corporate bond prices were unchanged to 1/8 point higher in firm but featureless trading.

International Business Machines traded at 120 1/2 up 1/2; General Motors was 70 1/2 up 1/2; General Electric was 53 1/2 up 1/2; Honeywell was 112, up 1 1/2; Digital Equipment was 116 1/2 up 1/2; Texas Instruments was 120 1/2 down 1/2; Chase Manhat-

tan was 51 1/2 up 1/2; Citicorp was 37 1/2 up 1/2; Dart & Kraft was 64 1/2 down 1/2; ASA was 67 1/2 down 1/2.

Lockheed rose 2 1/2 to 120 1/2; International Telephone rose 1 1/2 to 44 1/2; American Telephone & Telegraph rose to 62 1/2; American Stores rose 2 1/2 to 103; Kansas City Southern fell 2 1/2 to 69 1/2; James River fell 2 1/2 to 39; CCO fell 1 1/2 to 48 1/2; Data General fell 1/2 to 55 1/2.

Phillips & Drew, the London stockbrokers, expected the United States money supply, M Figure 10 show a decline of about \$1.5m (\$980m). This movement, which follows last week's announcement of an unexpected increase in the variable of \$600m, would leave the annualized rate of growth well above the upper limit of this year's guideline.

The United States unemployment rate last month fell to 10 per cent of the workforce. The jobless total compared with unemployment rates of 10.1 per cent in May and 10.2 per cent in April.

Schroders

Schroder Money Funds Limited

Benefits of a £100 million corporate money fund now available to the private investor

- If you are thinking of investing £10,000 or more in an offshore "roll-up" money fund consider these advantages offered by Schroder Money Funds Limited.
- The Fund's basic investment objective is to provide a secure, highly-liquid, short-term investment offering good returns close to prevailing short-term wholesale interbank rates.
 - All of the Fund's income, after expenses, is re-invested and no dividends are paid. Consequently the Shares steadily rise in value and the whole return is achieved as a capital gain. Under present legislation the first £5,300 of chargeable gains realised by an individual in the current tax year is exempt from capital gains tax, and any excess is taxed at 30%.
 - The Fund invests in short-term first-class bank deposits, all but the very shortest of which are re-valued to market prices each week to ensure fair and accurate prices.
 - Management fees are a low 0.75% p.a. There is no initial charge and no difference between bid and offer prices.
 - The Fund was specifically designed to meet the requirements of the sophisticated corporate investor, and the Fund's present assets exceed £100 million.
 - The Fund's Investment Adviser is J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited, one of the City's oldest and most respected merchant banks and investment managers.
- Reduced Minimum Investment**
- The Fund presently issues Shares in sterling, U.S. dollars, deutschmarks and Swiss francs, and the Directors of the Fund recently reduced the minimum holding of any class of Shares from approximately £70,000 to £10,000. Provided this minimum holding is maintained, additions and withdrawals may be made in minimum amounts of £1,000, and conversions between classes of Shares may be made in minimum amounts of £5,000.

Acquiring a Prospectus

Full details of the Fund are contained in the current Prospectus which can be obtained by mailing the attached coupon to the Manager. Shares may only be acquired on the terms contained in the Prospectus.

To: Schroder Management Services (Jersey) Limited, P.O. Box 195, Waterloo House, Don Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands. (Tel: 0534-27581)

Please send me a copy of the Fund's Prospectus.

Name _____

Address _____

Schroder Money Funds Limited

This advertisement is issued by J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited, an exempted dealer in securities.

WALL STREET

Retailers report boom

New York (Reuter) - Leading US retail sales rose sharply last month and analysts attribute the consumer boom to renewed confidence in the economy.

Among the leading stores reporting sales gains yesterday were Sears Roebuck, with a 10.3 per cent increase in the five weeks ended July 2, compared with the same period last year.

Table with 4 columns: Company Name, Price, Change, and Volume. Includes companies like AMT Inc, Allied Chem, Allied Stores, etc.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Fleet Lovell Year to 30.4.83. Pretax profit, £14.5m (£10.32m). Stated earnings, 16.0p (13.14p). Turnover, £204.15m (£179.48m). Net dividend, 8.0p (5.46p).

Following a report in The Times on the flotation of United Leasing earlier this week, IBM has asked us to make clear that the relationship between the two companies is purely a trading one.

Edenspring Investments reports that a conditional contract has been exchanged for the acquisition of a freehold industrial property at 134 King Street, Hammersmith, for £300,000.

FAMILY MONEY

Make schedule D work for you



Fleet Street is not the only industry that has felt the hot breath of the Inland Revenue down the back of its neck. Film technicians and producers, hospital doctors signing cremation certificates, musicians playing in working men's clubs and GCE examiners with freelance earnings have also been dragged into the PAYE system after intensive investigations by the taxman.

It's much cheaper and far less trouble for the Inland Revenue to collect tax with the PAYE system where the employer does the work for them. There is also little chance of hiding earnings from the taxman. From the individual's point of view there are considerable honest advantages in being self-employed and taxed under schedule D rather than an employee taxed with PAYE.

There is some justice in the Inland Revenue's contention that many self-styled 'self-employed' are not genuinely self-employed at all since they have the security of full-time employment frequently working for only one firm.

result of a PAYE investigation. No wonder many companies are trying to avoid trouble. But what can you do if you find tax is being deducted at source and feel that you are genuinely self-employed? It is unlikely that you will persuade the company to change its mind if it has everything to lose and nothing to gain.

The company may ask for a letter from the Inland Revenue confirming your tax position under schedule D. You are most unlikely to get this out from the taxman. And past returns will probably not be accepted as proof of self-employed status either.

One nationalized industry had to pay the Revenue £1.750m back-tax and interest insurance contributions as the

Margaret Drummond

Unit trust performance

These tables show current value of £100 invested over five months to July 1. Net income reinvested and based on an offer to offer price. Figures supplied by Planned Savings Statistics.

Table of Unit Trust Performance showing various funds like Oppenheimer Internat Grth, Lloyds Bk Income, etc. with columns for current value and net income.

Table of Unit Trust Performance showing various funds like Aitken Hume Income & Grth, M & G Far Eastern & General, etc. with columns for current value and net income.

COMMODITIES

Table of Commodities showing prices for LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, COPPER, STAINLESS CATHODES, etc.

17% p.a. from International Freight Containers. TAX-FREE GUARANTEED FIRST YEARS. Based on current legislation F.A. 1982, S. 64, 75.

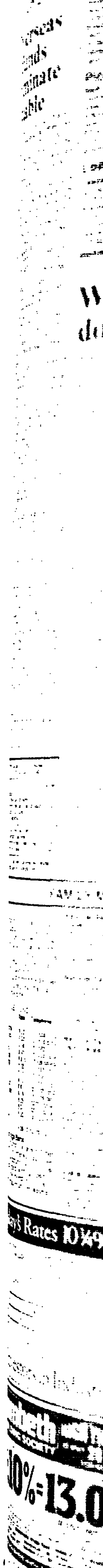
EXTRA HIGH INTEREST SUPER BONUS SHARE ACCOUNT. 9.00% = 12.86%. Minimum investment £500. 6 months' notice of withdrawal required or two months' notice under penalty.

COVENTRY BUILDING SOCIETY. WORTH GOING TO COVENTRY FOR! Interest up to 12.5% net. Instant Access. No loss of interest with 28 days notice.

USM REVIEW

Table of USM Review showing various US stocks like IBM, General Electric, etc. with columns for price and change.

HAS BEATEN THE FT ALL SHARE INDEX. BUILDING SOCIETIES AND BANK DEPOSITS. 48.40%* GROWTH IN YEAR TO APRIL 1983. INVEST WITH A LEADING BRITISH INSTITUTION.



FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Top 20

Overseas funds dominate table

The London stock market may have reached a peak last month, but for the most part it has been those unit holders who have held their money abroad over the past six months who have seen the best returns.

Only the £3m Henderson Recovery Trust, with about 98 per cent of its portfolio in the British market, is now among the top 20 places in this year's unit trust league table.

Mr Christopher Clarke, one of the investment directors at Henderson Unit Trust Management attributes Henderson's success to searching out genuine recovery situations rather than those shares suffering from just a temporary price setback.

Prospects in the British stock market are very much influenced by events in the United States. Wall Street touched record levels last month, but stock market indices have dropped on fears of higher United States interest rates.

Mr Jim Mellon, who is responsible for the fortunes of the GT US & General Fund is enthusiastic about the American market.

He points out that "in the three previous bull markets the gains were between 95 per cent and 350 per cent, the duration of the bull markets was between 4 1/2 and 7 1/2 years. The one that we are now in has been going eleven months and it is only up 60 per cent. It is still very much a baby, with a lot more growing to do."

Several of the funds investing in the United States market recorded some good gains in June. Allied Hambro American Special Situations, Craigmount North American, Mercury American Growth and Target US Special Bond Fund all notched up offer price increases of 10 per cent or more.

However, these rises look mediocre when compared with the performance of the £240,000 Oppenheimer International Growth portfolio. This fund, where stock selection is undertaken by Oppenheimer Management Corporation in New York achieved a 35.4 per cent price jump last month.

Table with 2 columns: Fund, Value. Lists top 10 funds including GT European, Mercury American Growth, Craigmount International Growth, etc.

* Offer to other price, net income reinvested. Source: Planned Savings Magazine.

Thinking small

Shopping around the smaller building societies is the only way to get the best return for your money. Morningstar Building Society of 158 Kerith Street, London NW5, is offering 8.5 per cent on its ordinary share accounts with no term restrictions or withdrawal penalties. This is equivalent to 12.4 per cent for basic rate taxpayers.

Picnic perk

New investors with Town & Country Building Society can enjoy the fine weather with a tree picnic set. The sets are being given away to investors who open an ordinary share account with £250 or more, and are available from Town & Country's 70 branches while stocks last.

Leeds link account

Leeds Permanent has launched a new £1,000-and-save account teaming up with Yorkshire Bank and Leeds City Council. Investors to apply for the Yorkshire Bank Barclaycard. The interest rate paid will be 6.75 per cent net basic rate tax (9.54 per cent gross) improving to 6.86 per cent net (9.80 per cent gross).

where interest is left to compound half-yearly.

Cardholders can authorize payments direct to Barclaycard from the new account as well as use Barclays Bank cash dispensers. Salaries can be automatically credited to the Leeds account and automatic transfers can be made to subscription shares, save-as-you-earn accounts and mortgage accounts.

Halifax at home

Halifax Building Society is launching a free quarterly family magazine Homes and Savings, covering all aspects of home life, house maintenance and improvement and personal finance. The magazine, due in September, will initially be posted to 100 customers with another 250,000 available at branches and agencies throughout the country. It will be published by Headway Publications.

Money show

An exhibitor has just launched for anyone interested in money and how to manage it. The Money Show, at the Kensington Exhibition Centre in London from February 2-5 next year will aim to

make the individual or the small businessman aware of what products and services are available.

Clearing banks, building societies, consumer finance organizations, life assurance companies and financial advisers will be brought together to meet their market face-to-face.

Pension relief

How pension mortgages work for the self-employed or those without a pension is the subject of a booklet from Sun Alliance. It explains how your mortgage can be limited to a personal pension plan which allows you normal tax relief on your mortgage interest and full tax relief on pension plan premiums.

When the plan expires, you will get a tax free sum to pay off the mortgage and an annual pension for your retirement. The leaflet is available from any branch of Sun Alliance or from financial advisers.

Card protection

The article last week on the difficulty of stopping cheque cards and credit cards when they have been stolen brought a large response from readers.

Card Protection Plan, a company which deals with this eventuality, was among the first with its thoughts on the subject.

For an annual subscription of £5, it will notify banks and credit card companies by telex of any loss or theft of credit cards. When you sign up, a record is taken of the numbers of your credit cards, cheque guarantee cards, service 88 cards and so on. If they are stolen or lost, you make one phone call to Card Protection Plan on a line which is manned round the clock and the company moves into action. You also get £250 worth of insurance cover against fraudulent use of the card and useful key recovery services. Details from Card Protection Plan, Tel: 01-938 1041.

Tax relief delay

Homebuyers with a loan of more than £25,000 are being asked to pay the extra tax relief due on their mortgages. "Where tax relief is due at the higher rates, or the loan is not included in the Miras arrangements, appropriate relief is given in the PAYE code. In these cases the Inland Revenue will leave codes unchanged for 1983/84 and check the relief due after the end of the tax year".

The Inland Revenue says in a statement.

This seems a bit hard on taxpayers since they are already suffering the effects of drawback of the underpayment of tax on mortgages for 1982/83. The Revenue does say, however, that anyone who would prefer to have the code adjusted for 1983/84 should write to the tax office. Applicants will have to obtain from their bank or building society an estimate of the total interest likely to be paid in 1983/84.

Mortgage fears

Midland Bank has confirmed that it will not be increasing its mortgage rates. Homebuyers will continue to pay the quoted rate of 10.75 per cent, which compares favourably with the building societies' new rate of 11.25 per cent. This leaves Midland as the cheapest source of house purchase finance - though do not get rushing round for a loan because unless you are a long-standing customer, you will not get one. Midland, in common with the other banks, has reduced drastically its lending for house purchase to £10m a month compared with £50m or £70m at the same time last year. The bank's rate of 10.75 per cent works out at an APR of 11.2 per cent. NatWest is now the most expensive of the banks with an APR of 11.8 per cent. But all the banks are cheaper than the building societies where the quoted rate of 11.25 per cent is equivalent to an APR of just under 12 per cent.

Rebuilding costs

The cost of rebuilding a house or bungalow rose by 1.3 per cent on average during the second quarter of 1983 and by 7.1 per cent in the 12 months ended June 1983. If the index is applied to a house which would have cost £40,000 to rebuild in June 1982, there would have been an increase of nearly £3,000 by June 1983.

The British Insurance Association emphasizes that homes should be insured for the rebuilding cost, not the market value, and its leaflet "The Home Owner's Guide to Building Insurance" helps to estimate the cost of rebuilding houses and bungalows on a £-per-square foot basis, according to type and size of property, its age and situation. The leaflet can be obtained by sending a stamped addressed envelope to Leaflets (H), Actuary House, Queen Street, London EC4N 1TU.

Savings

Why so many banks don't really love you

How traumatic, especially for those seduced by slogans about the listening bank, the action bank, the friendly, neighbourhood, open-on-Saturdays bank, to discover that your bank manager does not really love you, after all!

Such a discovery was made last month by 200 customers of the London branch of the Banque du Rhone, a Swiss bank now owned by Alexander and Alexander, the US insurance group. They were told, politely but firmly, to go.

The decision - which provoked surprisingly little wrath - was taken on purely commercial grounds. The accounts were not profitable enough, either because the average balance was too low or activity was negligible. In any case, they seemed unlikely to generate much investment business.

The Banque du Rhone will not say precisely how much it expects customers to keep in their accounts (£200 qualifies for free banking) but it is not the only bank to insist on a minimum balance.

The Banque Nationale de Paris, with a branch (open to 1 pm on Saturdays) opposite Harrods, has lately been telling customers about the need to maintain a minimum balance of £100 "at all times". And, unlike the Banque du Rhone, it does not pay interest on current accounts.

Credit Lyonnais, another French bank with three branches in London and one in Edinburgh, is not interested in current accounts of less than £300.

Some foreign banks have closed branches altogether rather than persist with unprofitable (or not profitable enough) private business. The Americans set the tone when they pulled out of retail banking almost as fast as they moved in.

Canadian and Australian banks have joined the exodus.

The decision to withdraw from retail banking is not an easy one. Accounts may be unprofitable but every bank is obliged to have a certain number of depositors if it is to obtain a licence from the Bank of England. The question is: how many?

The National Commercial Bank of Australia - which has done its share of rationalizing - still has 700 private accounts in London. But, over the past two years, it has lost hundreds more customers - including many who have banked with it for years "down under" - that they would be better off elsewhere.

So, why do people who could, say, enjoy entirely free banking at Williams and Glyn's with only 1p to their name, insist on going - to a foreign bank? Clearly, the answer has something to do with the fact that the smaller the bank, the more important the individual.

But foreign banks also have snob appeal. This is precisely the factor that prompts winners of the football pools to switch their accounts from the Co-op to Coutts, where the average balance required is £1,000.

Where, then, should one go if the big four banks do not appeal and you can not yet afford Coutts? Next to Williams and Glyn's, Co-op, Yorkshire, and Giro bank which impose charges only if an account goes into debit, the best bet is undoubtedly the Hong Kong and Shanghai. Its services are entirely free.

The drawback, as the big four are quick to point out, is that the Hongkong and Shanghai does not have a branch in Nether Wallop.

Keith Sharpe

Mortgages

No queue at Chase de Vere

If you are buying a house but cannot get a mortgage, do not despair. Financial consultants, Chase de Vere, have house loans instantly available - provided you want at least £25,000.

"We have millions available immediately" says Mr Paul Marks of Chase de Vere. "Where we secure is that we can give an instant decision, subject to status and valuation of the property". And you do not have to be a building society member.

Interest rate charges are "negotiable" but some money is available at 11.25 per cent, the same rate as the building societies. "We think this could well be of special interest to The Times readers", says Mr Marks.

You can borrow up to two-and-a-half times your gross income (three times gross salary in some cases) and a wife or husband's earnings will be taken into account. Chase de Vere can also arrange loans of up to 90 per cent of the valuation of the property.

Both endowment and repayment loans are available although if you opt for the repayment method, there is a fee of 2 per cent of the sum borrowed up to £30,000 and thereafter on a declining scale down to 1 per cent.

If you choose the insurance-linked endowment method, and Chase de Vere carries commission, there will be no charge. A £30,000 repayment loan will cost you £600 in fees.

Chase de Vere, 125 Pall Mall, London SW1. Tel: 01-930 7242.

The Times/Money Programme Unit Trust competition

Contest leader pinpoints the way with a random selection

The well tried "pin" method was used by Dr Roy Marshall to make his choice in The Times/Money Programme Unit Trust competition. "I was looking for an American trust, but other than that it was a case of making a stab with a pin," he said.

At the half-way stage (the competition does not end until December) he is one of the front runners with Mercury American Growth, one of the Warburg stable of trusts. "I thought the American market would do well - particularly with the election coming up - though I didn't really expect it to do so well at the beginning of the year," Dr Marshall said.

A geophysicist on the exploration side at BP, Dr Marshall's interest in investment is purely academic at the moment, but he hopes to be able to back his hunches with hard cash one day.

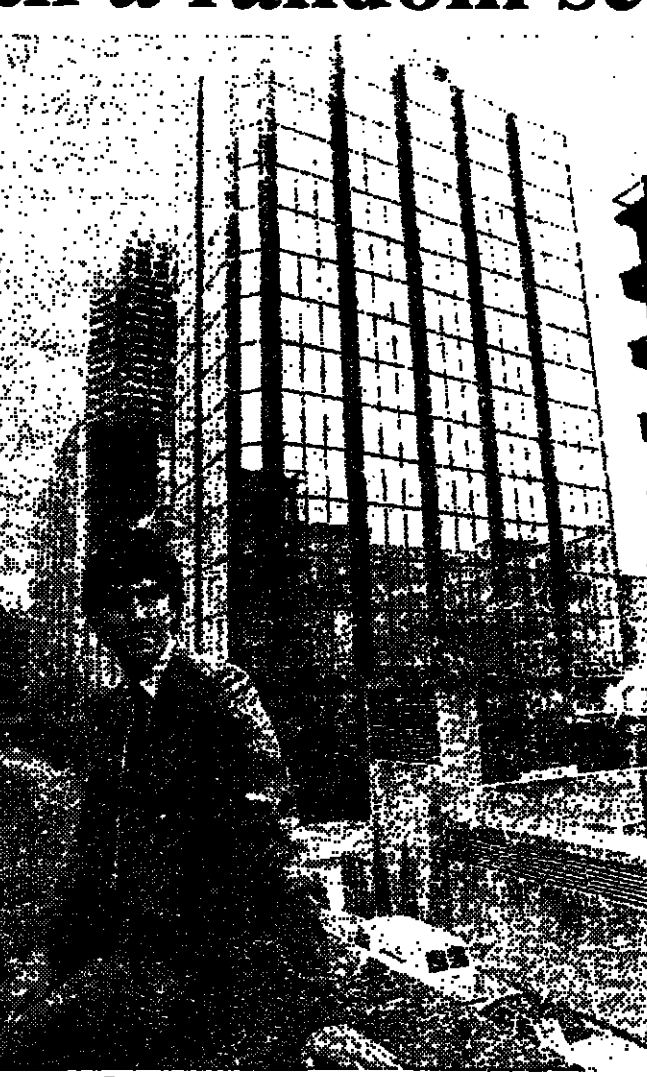
Top performers in the competition are a mixed bag of trusts with little in common. Overall best is Oppenheimer's International Growth (formerly Great Winchester Overseas) which is showing 50 per cent appreciation over the five months since the competition began. In second position is GT European with Mercury American Growth at number three.

Three competitors chose the Oppenheimer fund - Mr Alan Maidment and his son and Mr Christopher Wesolowski. Mr Maidment and Mr Wesolowski both work for Oppenheimer but their entries are a display of loyalty for the home team. Mr Martin Page, who is responsible for the Oppenheimer trust, explained the investment philosophy.

"Basically 70 per cent of the trust is invested in the United States. Stocks have been selected by our American colleagues and the vast majority have been over-the-counter stocks. That market has gone up 100 per cent since the August low of last year.

"There have been some tremendous moves there. The other 30 per cent of the fund has been invested in Japan."

Some profits on stocks have been taken and the fund is now 9 per cent liquid. Will they



Dr Marshall: academic talent with hunches.

maintain 70 per cent of the fund in the United States? "Yes - we believe we can pick the stocks", Mr Page said.

Among our panel of professional advisers, it is the second choices that are doing best. GT US & General in ninth position was the second choice of Mr Mark Searle of Richards Longstaffe. Mr Jamie Berry's second choice, Britannia World Technology, is at number 12.

And Mr Peter Edwards of Premier Unit Trust Brokers picked eighth-placed M & G American Recovery as his number two.

First choices were all Far

man who can point surely to the one economy or one stock market which will best benefit from the emerging world recovery.

Mr Berry is still optimistic that his first choice of GT Far East and General, now at number 243, will come right over the longer term. "I felt at the beginning of the year that the United States would make all the running for the first half of this year, but would be overtaken by Japan towards the end."

What does he read into the current situation with no one type of trust or geographical area dominating the performance tables? "Selectivity will become more and more important."

Mr Kean Seager of Whitechurch Securities is the tail-end at the moment, but with three Far Eastern trusts and a Hongkong trust for first choice, there could easily be a dramatic change of fortunes. His best performing trust is S & P South East Asia Growth at number 254. His first choice of Britannia Hongkong Performance is languishing only 17 places from the bottom of the table and is one of the 17 trusts actually to show a loss.

"The Hongkong market has come back very suddenly in the past two weeks. I still think this is an area that is very attractive", he said. "The economic growth that is coming through there is going through very fast and will be further stimulated by the recovery in the United States."

He believes that the Hongkong market has held back his second choice, the S & P South East Asia fund.

His third choice, M & G Australasian, only 22 places off the bottom, is doing considerably worse than Target Commodity, the commodity trust picked by Mr Berry, which has managed a 15 per cent appreciation.

Mr Seager is undaunted. "With the American economy picking up faster than people had anticipated it is good for raw materials in general and the commodity based economies such as Australia."

Lorna Bourke

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks Current account - no interest paid. Deposit accounts - Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 6 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Monthly income account Natwest 9 1/2 per cent. Fixed term deposits - £2,500-£25,000 - 1, 3 and 6 months 8 1/2 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

National Savings Certificates 25th issue Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.5 per cent. Maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond. Min investment £2,000 - max £20,000. Interest - 11 per cent variable at six weeks notice - paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice - check penalties.

National Savings 2nd Index-linked issue. Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 1.25 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement issue certificates purchased in July 1978, £174.62 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds. Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity. Investment £1,000-£5,000. 2 & 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent. min investment £1,000. 4 years General portfolio 9-11.5 per cent. min investment £1,000. 5 years Sentry Assurance 10 per cent. min investment £1,500.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10 1/2 per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), min investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Worthing 9 1/2 per cent. 2 years Kirklees 10 1/2 per cent. 3-5 years Kirklees 11 per cent. 6 years Walsham 11 per cent. 7-10 years Worthing 11 per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-630 7401, after 3 pm). See also on Prestal no 24803.

Finance for industry Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 10 1/2 per cent; 5 years, 11 per cent; 6-10 years, 11 1/2 per cent. Further information from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

May RPI: 338.9 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

Today's Rates 10 3/4% - 11 1/4%

Finance for Industry plc has changed its name and FFI Term Deposits are now called Investors in Industry Term Deposits. Deposits of £1,000-£50,000 accepted for fixed terms of 3-10 years. Interest paid gross, half-yearly. Rates for deposits received not later than 15.7.83 are fixed for the terms shown:

Table with 2 columns: Terms (years), Interest %.

Depositors not further information from the Treasurer, Investors in Industry Group plc, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822, 3671). Cheques payable to "Bank of England, plc Investors in Industry Group plc."

Investors in Industry 37

Advertisement for Lambeth Building Society High Yield Shares. Features a large graphic showing 9.10% = 13.00% interest rate. Text includes "Gross Equivalent with tax at 30%", "INTEREST PAID HALF YEARLY", and contact information for the society.

Advertisement for Base Lending Rates. Lists interest rates for various banks: ABN Bank (9 1/2%), Barclays (9 1/2%), BCCI (9 1/2%), Consolidated Creds (9 1/2%), C. Hoare & Co (9 1/2%), Lloyds Bank (9 1/2%), Midland Bank (9 1/2%), Nat Westminster (9 1/2%), TSB (9 1/2%), Williams & Glyn's (9 1/2%).

Large advertisement for Vanbrugh Life Assurance. Headline: "How much will it cost your family if you ignore this opportunity?". Features large graphics for £7,500, £25,000, £50,000, and £100,000. Text describes Capital Transfer Tax and offers a coupon for more details.

Advertisement for The 5 Star Investment Service. Headline: "The 5 Star Investment Service...". Text describes the service for those with £10,000 or more to invest, offering tax-efficient plans and professional advice. Contact information for Julian Gibbs Associates is provided.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Michael Prest

Diamond demand to cheer De Beers

If ever an empire fought back, it was De Beers. While the going was really rough during the past couple of years the diamond cartel characteristically played down the difficulties.

But now that the first half Central Selling Organization figures have jumped 40 per cent to \$387m industry sources coyly hint that the worst might be over.

The CSO, of course, deals in rough stones, but it is the polished trade which is most visible, and therefore the barometer of the market.

Sales last Christmas were good, particularly in the key American, West German and Japanese markets, and consequently demand for polished stones was strong in the first half as dealers restocked.

This feeds through the famous pipeline to the cutting centres, where stocks have fallen and more previously indigent craftsmen are finding work. The Israeli industry's debts, for example, are estimated to have fallen from \$1.300m (£339m) in 1980 to \$400m.

Demand is still concentrated at the cheaper and smaller end of the market, in practice stones of one carat or less, but the fact that prices have risen from \$900 to \$1,400 a carat points to a demand underpinned by rising disposable incomes and slightly more sanguine view about interest rates.

But for De Beers it is a welcome relief. The company's stockpile soared from \$570m in 1979 to \$1,700m by the end of last year. Financing that proved easier than expected, partly because of the agility with which cash can be allocated inside the De Beers/Anglo-American empire.

More to the point, retaining a grip on the market has justified bringing Zaire wholly back and Argyle partly into the cartel. It is a far cry from dividend cutting.

EEC law

Company lawyers - with sales directors anxiously looking over their shoulders - are about to get to grips with the new EEC regulations which affect tied pubs. The English version of the rules has just landed on their desks from Brussels and the question is who among suppliers of speciality beers, wines and spirits might benefit through increased sales.

The tie on draught beer is unaffected. But tenants of brewery-owned pubs - accounting for nearly half the 76,000 in Britain - can, in certain

Company	Price y'day	Change on week	"High" "Low" (1983)	
			28p	10p
Acrow "A"	14p	down 3p		
Sutcliffe			27p	17p
Speelman	27p	up 5p		
Greenall Whit	119p	down 3p	142p	117p
Bairdrow Eves	82p	up 7p	100p	42p
Geers Gross	182p	up 8p	199.5p	150p

circumstances, escape the tie on drinks other than most beers.

They are now free to buy snack supplies where they choose.

Tenants will be able to buy outside the tie if better terms are offered elsewhere which the brewer will not match. There have been complaints that the supermarket is often cheaper. So brewers' margins on wines, spirits and soft drinks sales could be whittled down.

It has now emerged that tenants will have the right to get brands not offered by the brewer although there appears to be a caveat on this about there being a "sufficient demand".

A beneficiary of this could be Arthur Bell & Son, which could extend its whisky penetration of the tied pubs sector to the bigger brewers, such as Bass.

Another possible beneficiary is Highland Distillers with its Famous Grouse brand.

The intriguing question is what the regulations mean for Arthur Guinness & Sons. The regulations include what in Brussels has been dubbed the Guinness clause. A brewer must not stop tenants buying any beer products but, if not supplied by the brewer, they must be packaged as in bottles or cans.

But there is a caveat that this applies unless the sale of such beers in draught form is customary or is necessary to satisfy a sufficient consumer demand.

The popular reading of this one is that it ensures Guinness entrance to any outlet. Bottled Guinness is found on almost every pub's shelves but there is a definite gap on draught Guinness, although there is the question of sufficient demand.

But how soon would the regulations have impact in companies' performance? New tenancy agreements are caught

whether in consideration for an acquisition or otherwise.

In any case, to maintain the risk and reward characteristics of the capital shares relative to the ordinary shares, it could be necessary for the issue of new capital to comprise a relatively greater proportion of ordinary shares than of capital shares.

In this event, to provide fair compensation to ordinary shareholders proposals would be put forward for a significant increase in their preferential rights to payment in a liquidation.

Dividend decision time is approaching at Consolidated Gold Fields and the debate in this, one of the octopus's fatter tentacles, promises to be finely balanced. The problem is advance corporation tax again. On present showing, earnings from North America, in particular, will not be enough to cover ACT as much as a prudent finance director would like. The argument is whether earnings worldwide will recover over the next three years to sustain the present level of dividends or whether a cut would, in the long run, leave shareholders better off. At the moment it looks as though the dividend will be held for this year.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

James H. Denis
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax loss, £12,000 (loss, £547,000).
Stated earnings (loss), 0.56p (loss, 22.27p).
Turnover, £4.58m (£4.1m).
Net dividend, nil (nil).

Securix Group
Half-year to 1.2.83.
Pretax profit, £235,000 (£126,000).
Stated earnings, 2.0p (1.2p).
Turnover, £3.82m (£2.73m).
No interim dividend is proposed, but the forecast final of 0.875p net will be paid, subject to unforeseen circumstances.

T S L Thermal Syndicate
Half-year to 30.4.83.
Pretax loss £722,000 (loss, £264,000).
Turnover, £5.93 (£6.34m).
Net interim dividend, nil (1.0p).

Braham Millar Group
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £384,000 (£60,000).
Stated earnings, 2.7p (0.8p).
Turnover, £2.85m (£7.32m).
Net Dividend, 1.0p (0.8p).

Fuller Smith & Turner
Year to 1.4.83.
Pretax profit, £2.59m (£2.0m).
Stated earnings, 47.1p (44.19p).
Net dividend, 9.0p (9.0p).

Turnover, £28.23m (£25.31m)
Net Dividend on "A" shares, 10p (8p).

N.M.C. Investments
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £50,000 (£3,000).
Stated earnings, 0.94p (0.90p).
Turnover, £2.84m (£2.73m).
Net dividend, 0.75p (0.75p).

Stonehill Holdings
Year to 3.4.83.
Pretax profit, £102,000 (£21,000).
Stated earnings, 0.3p (loss, 0.56p).
Turnover, £15.08m (£15.89m).
Net dividend, 9.0p (9.0p).

Cambrian and General Securities
The net asset value share at June 30 1983 was 62.08p per ordinary share and 47.88p per capital share. This compares with net asset values at June 30 1982 of 42.70p for the ordinary and 8.18p for the capital and compares with the interim figures to March 31 1983 of 59.54p and 42.49p. The board believes that the successful investment policy now being pursued would be still more effective with a larger pool of assets under management. For this reason Cambrian is considering a major increase in its capital

Coghlan and Scott have sights on Coe's record

By Pat Butcher

Sebastian Coe's world one mile record of 3 min 47.33 secs, set in Brussels two years ago, could be broken in the Oslo Games tonight.

In the absence of Coe, Oveit and Sydney Maree, the principal contenders for a new record are the constant enemies, in the best sense - Steve Scott of the United States, and Eamonn Coghlan of Ireland. In this same meeting, last year, Scott came within a stride of Coe's record when he won in 3:47.69, for the second best-ever mile time. And his recent form has been impressive, even if Coghlan has beaten him outdoors for the first time in four years.

Coghlan's victory a month ago was by the narrowest of margins, of one hundredth of a second, 3:52.52 to 3:52.53. But then Scott went on to win the US Championships, and two weeks ago, although admittedly after a relatively sedate pace for the first two laps, Scott won the USA v GDR match - 1:50.00 metres with one of the fastest ever final laps of 52.8 seconds.

Coghlan's victories over Scott have normally been reserved for the indoor circuit, where the Irishman has proved unbeatable. After missing the whole of last summer through injuries, Coghlan broke his own indoor world mile best in March this year with the assistance of time 3:49.78 on an 11 laps to the mile track. As in several other indoor meetings last winter, Scott finished a close second to Coghlan.

The other factor in Coghlan's favour is that he is the only man this year to have beaten the impressive US 5,000 metre runner, Doug Padilla, in a sprint finish. Coghlan has endured the frustration of two consecutive 4th places in the Olympic games - in the 5,000m in Montreal and in the 5,000m in Moscow. The Irishman claims that he has husbanded



Forever rivals: Coghlan breathing down Scott's neck

his resources for the outdoor season for the first time this year.

Whatever the case, and whatever one thinks about staged pacing, which is at its best in the Bislett Stadium in Oslo, if the front-runners can deliver Coghlan and Scott to the 1/4 mile mark anywhere near world-record pace, their mutual competitiveness should do the rest.

In keeping with the tradition of the many world records that have been set at Bislett, the mile is not the only world mark that could be broken tonight. The two Portuguese, Fernando

WORLD STUDENT GAMES

Nigerians hit the gold trail

Edmonton (Reuter) - Nigeria, who had never won a gold medal at the World Student Games, collected three in the athletics events yesterday. Their coach, John Okoro, called the greatest day ever for Nigerian sport. The Nigerian winners were Chidi Imob in the men's 100 metres, Sunday Uri in the men's 400 metres and Yussef Ali in the long jump.

Nigeria's most impressive performer was Uri, who is ranked third in the world over 400 metres. He defeated Victor Markin, of the Soviet Union, who is the Olympic 400 metres champion, and Souder Rix, of the United States. Britain's best was Judith Livermore, who won a bronze medal in the women's heptathlon. Miss Livermore, aged 22, and a Commonwealth games silver medal winner, gained 5,184 points, 103 points below a personal best. She runs for Birchfield Harriers.

The Soviet Union's expected dominance of the swimming events was confirmed here when, after six days of competition, they left the pool with a haul of 22 gold medals.

But it was Alex Bumann, of Canada, who stole the spotlight on the swimming competition's final day. He had a brilliant 200 metres individual medley win that was four-hundredths of a second off his own world record of two min 02.25sec. Bumann, who also just missed another world mark in the 400 metres medley event, said after

Results from Edmonton

Athletics
100m: 1. Chidi (Nigeria), 10.25sec; 2. D Williams (Can), 10.37; 3. S Grady (US), 10.42.
400m: 1. S Uri (Nigeria), 45.35sec; 2. V Markin (USSR), 46.38; 3. V Souder (US), 48.53. High Jump: 1. J Padilla (USA) 2.31m (game record); 2. E Arvay (Bel), 2.26; 3. C Saunders (Bel), 2.23. Long Jump: 1. V Ali (Nigeria), 8.21; 2. R Gray (US), 7.91; 3. S Rodin (USSR), 7.85.
Women's 100m: 1. N Petrova (USSR), 13.04sec; 2. E Blazevic (USSR), 13.07; 3. B Pignatelli (US), 13.24. 400m: 1. M Pignatelli (US), 1:27.42; 2. M Pignatelli (US), 1:27.42; 3. R Pardo (BR), 1:28.50. 1,500m: 1. K Semanov (USSR), 5:20.7; Heather (1.5.83); 2. S Semanov (USSR) 5:28.38; 3. L Hayes (US) 5:37.97. 4x100m Medley Relay: 1. USSR (Shamov, Ku, Mafurovsky, Smirnov) 3min 44.33sec; 2. Canada (Went, Fitzpatrick, Poirer, Baumann) 3:46.49; 3. US (Ericson, Bear, Jager, Kyles) 3:46.85; 4. Britain (Boat, Burrell, Hubble, Burns) 3:56.78.
Women's 200m: 1. S Woodhouse (Aus) 2min 13.55sec; 2. W Kuma (Japan) 2:15.12; 3. M Ford (Aus) 2:18.28. 400m: 1. L Gorshakova (USSR) 2min 15.57sec; 2. C Barucki (Rom) 2:19.92; 3. S Walsh (US) 2:16.41.
Cycling
Men's 100m time trial: 1. Soviet Union 2:02min 49.85sec; 2. V Kozlov, 3. H Havelok, 4. V Korotkiy, 5. D Netherland, 6. J. Joly 2:06:50.0; 6. Britain 2:12:18.0.
Women's 100m: 1. L Gorshakova (USSR) 2:02min 49.85sec; 2. N Koberina (USSR) 2:08:22.
Fencing
Men's Team Foil: 1, Italy, 2, Soviet Union, 3, Cuba.

WEEKEND FIXTURES

TODAY
CRICKET
(11.0 to 6.30)
1st Match
LORDS: Middlesex v New Zealanders
County Championship
CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Sussex
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Derbyshire
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Surrey
WALSLEY: Yorkshire v Lancashire
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Somerset
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Yorkshire
TUNBRIDGE: Glamorgan v Somerset
Worcestershire v Nottinghamshire

Time for writers and commentators to reflect

When Hollywood language can diminish the word and moment

If you saw something described as great, brilliant, superb, glorious, breathtaking, awesome, stupendous, marvelous, amazing, unforgettable, magnificent, tremendous, stunning, devastating and fascinating, not to mention fantastic and incredible, what do you think it might be? One of the wonders of the world? A vision of the universe? The birth of a nation? The apocalypse?

If so, you would be wrong, and you can go and stand in a corner for your ignorance. Something far more momentous is being described - I mean Tom's goal and Jerry's try and Tweedledee's century and Tweedledee's return of service. With increasingly indiscriminate and hysterical emphasis, newspapers and commentators have been seeing sport in these terms for years, until the terms have lost meaning and become stock reactions like a child's grab at a piece of chocolate.

Whenever I read or hear these words now, I recoil instinctively and tell myself, because I have seen and heard them a thousand times before, that in at least 999 cases they cannot be true. I do not object so much to the terms themselves, only to their over-use and misuse, to the piling of superlative on top of superlative, in accounts of events which in the heat of the moment may lure the scribbler into purple prose but next morning, or half an hour later, look rather grey.

Bernard Shaw said that all art criticism is a paraphrase of the man in the street's remark, "Pretty, ain't it?" Substitute "Good, ain't it?" and you have a paraphrase of the kind of sporting journalism I am talking about. I would in fact like to see the honourable old word, good, restored to favour; but there is scant chance of that.

It is not good enough for the media. It is not thought exciting enough. It sounds too like damning with faint praise. We are so conditioned to extravagant language in sport that if we see anything described as good we dismiss it with a sniff, telling ourselves that we want no truck with such dullness, and that we expect better from our heroes.

Which brings us to the villains without whom there would be no heroes. They do go wrong in sport, and hear a different vocabulary, just as tired, non-concrete and inappropriate, comes into play.

An own-goal in football is "tragic", a dropped catch in cricket "disastrous". Any kind of mistake is liable to be called "appalling" or "horrifying", as if hundreds died as a result. The same words are interchangeable, and can be used on the ever more popular moral plane, apartheid, etc, where problems are always "dilemmas", and "concepts" and "imperatives" and "double standards" fill the reader's mind with fog.

While I am at it, I would also like to see the adverb put in its place - out of sight, for preference. Graham Greene has said it is a greater enemy of the writer than the adjective. It is almost always padding. "Sadly" and "happily" crop up most often. "Sadly", he broke a leg in a tackle. "And later: 'Happily', he did not, as was at first feared, break his leg in the tackle." An example of running the gamut of emotion from A to B. One day I shall no longer be able to live because, sadly (or is it happily?), I shall be dead.

When I think of the "unforgettable" sporting occasions that I have completely forgotten, I sigh. To me, a goal is a goal and a century is a century, no more, probably less. Watching one, I never undergo the mystical experiences that others apparently do. If I did, I would not stand the strain for long.

Breath-taking, magnificent, stupendous, and the rest of the heavyweights ought to be used sparingly, if at all. They are Hollywood words, straight from posters extolling King Kong and Gone With The Wind. They have all the impact now of a sponge.

Gordon Allan

Oppenheimer:
298% growth in two years.

It's not hard to see which American fund is managed on Wall Street.

Of the four American funds featured on the left, three have performed well over the past two years.

One has performed amazingly well. It's no coincidence that the one fund managed on Wall Street has performed substantially better than the other three managed in London. Or that the Wall Street managed fund is the Oppenheimer Target Fund (a US mutual fund).

PROFIT FROM AMERICAN EXPERIENCE.

The same skills that have built the Oppenheimer Target Fund are now available to UK investors for the first time. With the introduction of the new Oppenheimer American Growth Trust.

This is a UK authorised unit trust and a "wider range" investment under the Trustee Investment Act 1961, and is managed by Oppenheimer Trust Management Limited in London.

AN EAR TO THE GROUND.

The real key to this exciting new fund lies in the fact that all day to day investment decisions are taken in New York by the same portfolio team that manages our Oppenheimer Target Fund.

In our opinion, there is no real substitute for taking investment decisions on the spot, in the country where the stocks are actually being bought and sold.

And in Oppenheimer's case, no-one has an ear closer to the ground, or is in a better position to take instant advantage of opportunities as they arise.

AN EYE ON GROWTH.

Indeed, the Oppenheimer American Growth Trust in the UK has much in

common with the Oppenheimer Target Fund in the US.

Not only is its portfolio managed by the same team. It also has the same objective of dramatic capital growth.

To achieve this objective, there is complete freedom to invest in any US stock with exceptional growth prospects.

Please remember that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

HOW HIGH WILL WALL STREET GO?

If the American market has been performing well for investors over the past two years, you may be wondering if it still has further growth potential.

At Oppenheimer, we firmly believe that there is room for more growth.

Furthermore, this is an opinion that many independent experts share.

As a recent headline declared: "US recovery gaining momentum." (The Times 26.6.83)

THE OPPENHEIMER PEDIGREE.

Oppenheimer is a division of Mercantile House Holdings plc, the international financial services group, one of the UK's top one hundred companies.

In total, Oppenheimer alone has more than 850,000 investors worldwide in its family of mutual funds. With over £5,000,000,000 under management.

So you can be sure that when you invest with Oppenheimer, your money isn't just in expert hands. It's in safe hands too.

Make sure you take full advantage of this opportunity by returning the coupon today.

To: Oppenheimer Trust Management, Department 50, FREEPOST, London EC4B 4HE (no stamp required)

I/We wish to apply for units in the Oppenheimer American Growth Trust at the offer price ruling on receipt of this application. (As a guide, 25-4p at 7/7/83.)

I/We enclose a cheque for the sum of £..... (minimum £1,000) payable to "Oppenheimer Trust Management Limited."

Please tick if you wish to receive: a) Income distributions (otherwise automatically reinvested). b) Further information on the Oppenheimer Family of Funds.

Registration details (please use block capitals):
Surname(s) (Mr/Mrs/Miss) _____
Forename(s) (in full) _____
Address _____
Post Code _____ Date _____
Signature _____ Daytime tel _____
(In the case of joint applicants, all must sign on a separate sheet of paper.)

Oppenheimer

You will be sent a Contract Note confirming your purchase and your Unit Certificate will follow within 28 days. You may sell your units on any working day at the ruling bid price by completing the form on the reverse of the Certificate and sending it to the Managers. Payment will normally be made within seven days.

Managers: Oppenheimer Trust Management Ltd, Mercantile House, 66 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AE. Registered in England No. 1400151.
Trustee: Lloyds Bank Plc. The Trust Deed may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Trustee or the Managers.

NB: 1) This offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.
2) The Trust Deed contains provisions for the Managers to take power to write or purchase traded call options on behalf of the Trust at a future date. There is no present intention to use this facility.

ILLUSTRATION COMPARES % CHANGE OF A £1 INVESTMENT OVER 2 YEARS TO 1ST JANUARY 1983 OFFER TO OFFER WITH INCOME REINVESTED. SOURCES: MONEY MANAGEMENT, OPPENHEIMER.

The Trust was launched on 20 June 1983 at an initial offer price of 25p and an estimated gross starting yield of one per cent per annum. The price and yield appear daily in the Financial Times, The Times and the Daily Telegraph.

An annual charge of 5% (from a high of 6.5%) may be paid to approved intermediaries included in the offer prospectus. There is an annual management charge of 1% (plus VAT) of the Trust's value. This may be increased to 1 1/2% plus VAT, on giving three months' notice to investors.

No income will automatically be reinvested in further units at the offer price ruling on the payment dates (20 October and 2 April, unless you request payment by cheque).

1.50 من الاموال

US officials consider their options

FIFA decision over next World Cup may be challenged in court

New York
Officials of the United States Soccer Federation are currently divided over whether to take action against FIFA...

I understand that the USSF have now seen a copy of the original Mexican application submitted by the arbitrary deadline of March 11...

All the comparative data of the two documents, together with details of the chronicle of FIFA's special meeting in Stockholm on May 20...

There are now three possible courses of action. A decision to proceed against FIFA could be taken either by the seven-man executive committee...

After the meeting in Stockholm, at which Joao Havelange, the FIFA president, announced a "unanimous" decision to award the finals to Mexico...

Inquiries confidently suggest that FIFA's refusal to disclose the contents of its special commission's report to one of their own members...

A US committee including Dr Kissinger has already discussed the option of resorting to the civil courts before the departure for Stockholm...

Other reasons why militant USSF officials want action concern more general aspects of FIFA's administration...

No other individual or body seems prepared to challenge FIFA's conduct, which at least, is high-handedly autocratic...

It is now probably of academic interest only how the host American team might have fared had the finals been awarded to the US...

But, when, for the first time, the realists on the Wednesday night, they fell apart. New York Cosmos put four goals past them...

David Miller

FOOTBALL

Charlton face closure order

Charlton Athletic will face a court order to close down if they cannot pay £425,000 in tax debts...

The judge was told that at the next hearing the Inland Revenue, to whom £142,740 was due to be paid, would replace Leeds United as the petitioning creditors.

After yesterday's brief hearing Peter Lewis, representing Leeds United, said that the chairman of Leeds United said that Charlton will be able to satisfy both Leeds and the other supporting creditors of the petition.

Leeds United have been reasonable right through this matter and, even at the 11th hour, hope that a few more people will be watching a few more Leeds United bank guarantees...

Further information following the £20,000 transfer of the former Norwich goalkeeper Roger Hanksbury last week from the Hong Kong club Eastern A.A.

But, when, for the first time, the realists on the Wednesday night, they fell apart. New York Cosmos put four goals past them...

David Miller

VIDEO REVIEW

Cup final dramas recaptured with superb technique

By Derek Wyatt

147 (58 minutes, produced by Granada, available on VHS).

The popularity of snooker on television is such that during the world championships it registered nine out of the top 10 programmes on BBC-2.

It took him 11 minutes three seconds to pot 15 reds and 15 blacks before setting off the colours. His hardest shot was probably his first, but no doubt he would say the shots at 25, 104 and 129 were also difficult.

After this remarkable feat, Davis admitted that he was in a state of shock. The break came during the Leeds Classic in 1982, a game riddled with mistakes.

The final frame was not a great one for brilliant shots, rather it was surprisingly even for Davis, a game riddled with mistakes.

Further information following the £20,000 transfer of the former Norwich goalkeeper Roger Hanksbury last week from the Hong Kong club Eastern A.A.

But, when, for the first time, the realists on the Wednesday night, they fell apart. New York Cosmos put four goals past them...

David Miller



Numbered among the great: Dixie Dean (extreme right)

exchanged miners' lamps. It did not make too much difference to the result. Moscow won 10-1. They went on to play Arsenal in thick fog and won again - 4-3.

Although England joined FIFA in 1947 we were humiliated by the United States in the World Cup 1950 and again by Hungary in 1953.

Boyle's provisional business discussions have run concurrently with talks about playing rugby for the top provincial side here.

Burnley get their man

Burnley have completed the signing of Kevin Reeves from Manchester City for a fee of £100,000 - only three years after the Maine Road club paid Norwich City £1m for him.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Oldham want NZ full back

By Keith Macklin

Oldham are attempting to sign Nick Wright, the New Zealand international full back who has played for the current New Zealanders against Australia.

RUGBY UNION

NZ job offer for Boyle

Steve Boyle, the Lions and England lock forward, could play in three consecutive seasons in New Zealand. He has been offered a job by a firm in Wellington who are closely connected with the finance company that he works for in Gloucester.

Financial market data table including Unit Trust Prices, Exchange Rates, and various market indices. The table is organized into multiple columns with headers for different categories like 'Unit Trust Prices - change on the week', 'Exchange Rates', and 'Market Indices'. It contains numerous rows of numerical data and names of various funds and companies.

Majestic Endeavour the Magnet Cup attraction

By Michael Seely

Majestic Endeavour can give Michael Stoute his first victory in the John Smith's Magnet Cup this afternoon. This main attraction at York's July meeting is one of the most significant handicaps run during the season and takes more winning than many pattern races.

By no means an easy horse to ride. He needs to be covered up and then produced for a later run. He is therefore more effective over a turning track than on a straight one. Pat Eddery and Fandangle encountered all sorts of trouble in running in the Whitson Cup at Sandown, and today the pair can make amends by accounting for Basil Boy and Felthorpe Mariner.

Piggott at best to bring up his 50

Lester Piggott reached his half century for the season when riding Miss Import to victory over the favourite Mummy's Treasure in York's Lin Fac Handicap yesterday. He then brought his tally of winners on the Knavesmore to 264 by completing a 20-1 double on Lord Protector.

Spinks to offer champion a match

Frankfurt (Reuter) - When the Dutch boxer Rudi Koopmans defends his European light-heavyweight title here tonight against the local challenger Manfred Jassmann, two of the most interested spectators will be Americans.

Uplands Park comes home well ahead of No-U-Turn in Lingfield's July Handicap

Uplands Park comes home well ahead of No-U-Turn in Lingfield's July Handicap. The champion was on the joint favourite, Garrolos, in the Black Duck Stakes, but the Doncaster winner found the new season, as usual, too good for him.

Load the Cannons to hit target

The improving three-year-old, Load the Cannons, could lead the 12-and-a-half-furlong Prix Maurice de Nieuil at St Cloud tomorrow. The job-trotting Ciochanowski, aged 61, has 1974 Kentucky winner Cannonade, owner of Hurry Harrier, who took the previous year's Champion Stakes.

Lingfield Park

Table with race details for Lingfield Park, including race numbers, names, and odds.

Table with race details for Williams de Broe Stakes, including race numbers, names, and odds.

Table with race details for Strup Stakes, including race numbers, names, and odds.

Table with race details for Chester, including race numbers, names, and odds.

Table with race details for Salisbury, including race numbers, names, and odds.

Table with race details for York results, including race numbers, names, and odds.

Injury too painful for Smith

Jonathan Smith, the British Davis Cup player, to withdraw from the Scottish singles championship sponsored by Ford, at Craiglockhart yesterday when he was leading Mike Bauer, the top seed, 5-2 in the opening set of their semi-final. Lewine Mair writes.

Shoulder injury forced Jonathan Smith, the British Davis Cup player, to withdraw from the Scottish singles championship sponsored by Ford, at Craiglockhart yesterday when he was leading Mike Bauer, the top seed, 5-2 in the opening set of their semi-final. Lewine Mair writes.

Shoulder injury forced Jonathan Smith, the British Davis Cup player, to withdraw from the Scottish singles championship sponsored by Ford, at Craiglockhart yesterday when he was leading Mike Bauer, the top seed, 5-2 in the opening set of their semi-final. Lewine Mair writes.

Shoulder injury forced Jonathan Smith, the British Davis Cup player, to withdraw from the Scottish singles championship sponsored by Ford, at Craiglockhart yesterday when he was leading Mike Bauer, the top seed, 5-2 in the opening set of their semi-final. Lewine Mair writes.

Shoulder injury forced Jonathan Smith, the British Davis Cup player, to withdraw from the Scottish singles championship sponsored by Ford, at Craiglockhart yesterday when he was leading Mike Bauer, the top seed, 5-2 in the opening set of their semi-final. Lewine Mair writes.

Shoulder injury forced Jonathan Smith, the British Davis Cup player, to withdraw from the Scottish singles championship sponsored by Ford, at Craiglockhart yesterday when he was leading Mike Bauer, the top seed, 5-2 in the opening set of their semi-final. Lewine Mair writes.

Table with race details for Chester, including race numbers, names, and odds.

Table with race details for Salisbury, including race numbers, names, and odds.

Oxford University class lists

The following Class Lists have been issued at Oxford University.

HONOUR MODERATIONS - PHYSICS

Class 1: A. B. Alexander, Univ. Registrar; R. H. Woodcock, Prof. A. H. Hill, Phys. Dept. W. 1.1; G. C. O. Mackay, W. 1.1; G. C. O. Mackay, W. 1.1.

HONOUR MODERATIONS - MUSIC

Class 1: J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1.

HONOUR MODERATIONS - MATHEMATICS

Class 1: A. J. Baker, Prof. J. G. Thompson, W. 1.1; A. J. Baker, Prof. J. G. Thompson, W. 1.1; A. J. Baker, Prof. J. G. Thompson, W. 1.1.

HONOUR MODERATIONS - CHEMISTRY

Class 1: J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1.

HONOUR MODERATIONS - BIOLOGY

Class 1: J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1.

HONOUR MODERATIONS - LITERATURE

Class 1: J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1.

HONOUR MODERATIONS - HISTORY

Class 1: J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1.

HONOUR MODERATIONS - POLITICAL SCIENCE

Class 1: J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1.

HONOUR MODERATIONS - ECONOMICS

Class 1: J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1; J. M. Atkinson, Prof. R. G. W. Norrish, W. 1.1.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND IN MEMORIAM - 22-28

Announcements for births, marriages, deaths, and memorials.

BIRTHS

Announcements of births for various families.

DEATHS

Announcements of deaths for various individuals.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

News and announcements from Oxford University.

Liverpool

News and announcements from Liverpool.

Funerals

Announcements of funeral services.

Wanted

Various 'wanted' notices and advertisements.

Wanted to Rent

Advertisements for properties for rent.

Funerals

Additional announcements of funeral services.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

General announcements and notices.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Personal advertisements and notices.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

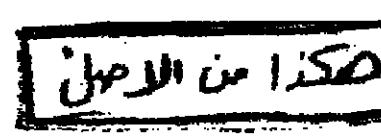
Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continuation of personal advertisements.



Chestertons

TO ADVERTISE YOUR MOTOR CAR

IN THE TIMES

COST ONLY £3.25 per line or £14 per centimetre

Working in Wood

Step into a 'Masterstone' bath and discover the beauty of Steam

After just one session in the 'Masterstone' steam bath you'll feel a new person, stress and strain subsiding.

Profuse perspiration cleans the pores of the skin, leaving it soft and supple. The steam is self-contained and portable, the 'Masterstone' fits easily into the home for use by the whole family.

INTERSCAN

Phone 01-837 3333/3311 Monday-Friday 9-5.30 or write to The Times Classified Advertising Dept., Freeport, London WC1 8BR.

GRADUATE OPPORTUNITIES

Is your company seeking to recruit young graduates? we can help you, just telephone 01-278 9162

9-5.30 and we will explain how. If you are a recent graduate be sure to read The Times on July 14th for some helpful advice.

AIR FRANCE HOLIDAYS & WELCOME FRANCE HOLIDAYS

01-847 1793
168 New Bond St. London W1.
ABTA 69090ATOL 922

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ITALY - CANCELLATION
Due to family reasons must cancel. Italy booked 20th August - 2nd September. 10 nights. Living room, 2 double beds, 2 single beds, 2 bathrooms, 2 W.C.s & 2 showers. Booked for 2 adults. Contract price £1,012. Will transfer booking for £800.

WANTED

Wanted to rent

WANTED TO RENT

3 bedrooms + accommodation from September 1st for 3 to 4 months. Well looking villa for rent.

WANTED TO RENT

A. N. BALWAIN AND SONS LTD. Established 1872. Colours and washes. Colours and washes. Colours and washes.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ABRUZZO OPPORTUNITIES - You can find your future here. If you would like to join others who are making their future here, contact us.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FORMER LAW STUDENT seeks to help another help student to perfect his law studies. Contact us.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

EX-BARRISTERS seek 25 with own car/bike for a day's driving. Contact us.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CELIA HOWARTH, best wishes on your 19th. Love & Affection.

